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KANSAS CITY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1933—TUESDAY—18 PAGES.

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## WAR RISES IN CUBA

Trainload of Troops Sent to Meet  
Rebel Expedition Marching  
on Havana.

## GRAU SAN MARTIN STAYS

Persistence of the Provisional  
President Stirs Revolutionary  
Movement in Island.

## CUBAN SANDINO" IN FIELD

Capt. Juan Blas Hernandez, Foe  
of Machado, Resumes  
Warfare.

(By the Associated Press.)

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—Confronted by  
incipient civil war, the new Cuban  
government today dispatched a train-  
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the last four weeks. She is confined to  
her bed and has difficulty in tak-  
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up arms.

May Be Leading 300 Soldiers.  
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had rebelled, but added that he had  
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Colonel Miller has a court judgment  
for \$66,000 against Mix, won on  
grounds that Mix broke a circus con-  
tract with Miller about five years ago.

Miller hasn't been able to collect, so  
he came to Emporia, where Mix and  
his company were showing, and ob-  
tained an attachment on all of Mix's  
property. But Mix presented papers  
to show that all of the property was  
owned by his wife, Mabel Mix. So  
Sherriff Dailey released the equip-  
ment.

**BLOW TO A KIDNAP DEFENSE.**

Statements of Six Are Admitted at  
Trial in Luer Case.

(By the Associated Press.)

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., Sept. 19.—Sta-  
tements made by six defendants  
on trial for the kidnapping of August  
Luer, wealthy Alton, Ill., banker, will  
be admitted as testimony so far as  
they touch individual participation  
in the abduction. Circuit Judge D. H.  
Mudge ruled today.

In the absence of the jury, Percy  
Michael Fitzgerald, one of the de-  
fendants, testified today he had con-  
fessed a part in the plot.

Testimony of Fitzgerald, known as  
the "Dice Box Kid," was given in a  
move by counsel for the defense to  
prevent introduction of statements of  
Fitzgerald and Christ Nicola Gatto.

The latter also is charged with im-  
plication in the abduction.

The argument over introduction of  
the statements followed testimony  
yesterday by Luer and his 75-year-  
old wife. Mrs. Luer identified Fitz-  
gerald as one of two men who, ac-  
companied by a woman, entered the  
Luer home last July 10 and seized  
her husband.

**CLEAR IN REICHSTAG FIRE.**

International Commission Finds  
Two of Five Men Innocent.

(By the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 19.—An unofficial  
international commission investigat-  
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**PRESIDENT GRAU" SUITS HIM**  
New Cuban Executive Explains His  
Long Spanish Name.

(By the Associated Press.)

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—President Ramon  
Grau San Martin sees no reason  
American newspaper writers shouldn't  
abbreviate his lengthy Spanish name.  
He is quite willing to have them use  
simply "Grau." In fact, he signs  
almost everything "Ramon Grau" as  
that's quicker and easier than writing  
out the full name.

"Here we usually employ both our  
father's and mother's surnames," the  
president said today. "My father's  
name was Grau and my mother's San  
Martin, so that my full name would  
be Ramon Grau Y San Martin. How-  
ever, I do not write in the 'Y'."

**THREE DIE IN NAZI CLASH.**

Twelve Others Are Wounded in  
Disturbance in Austria.

(By the Associated Press.)

Linz, Austria, Sept. 19.—Three men  
were killed and twelve wounded in  
a clash between Nazis and  
members at nearby Wolfsberg resulting from an attempt of  
armed police to arrest the Nazis. A  
group took sides with Hitlerites, and  
thereupon the police resorted to rifles.

**NRA CARDS TO 73,129 NOW.**  
Home Owners Agree to Support  
the Recovery Merchant.

The NRA women workers today  
reported an additional 1,596 consum-  
ers' cards signed by Kansas City  
home owners who have agreed to co-  
operate in the recovery act by sup-  
porting NRA merchants. The num-  
ber sends the total to 73,129.

**LAMSON SENTENCE PUT OFF.**

Hearing on Motion for New Trial  
Is Reset Friday.

(By the Associated Press.)

SAN JOSE, CAL., Sept. 19.—Pro-  
nouncement of sentence upon David  
A. Lamson, convicted wife murderer,  
was postponed today when Superior  
Judge R. R. Syer continued until Friday  
the hearing on a motion by his  
attorneys for a new trial.

**INDIAN CULT LEADER WEAKENS.**

Mrs. Annie Besant's Condition  
Causes Concern Among Friends.

(By the Associated Press.)

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incipient civil war, the new Cuban  
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Moron in Camaguey province said there were 300 well armed sol-  
diers following the captain's leader-  
ship.

**WOODIN MAY BE EDITOR, TOO.**

A News Bureau Says Secretary  
Will Resign Soon.

New York, Sept. 19.—Following the  
example of Raymond Moley, former  
assistant secretary of state who re-  
signed recently to edit a weekly pub-  
lication, the Gary Musical News Bu-  
reau today announced it had learned  
Secretary Woodin also would retire  
from politics early next month to be-  
come head of a musical publication.

Woodin, the bureau stated, is said  
to have accepted an offer from  
Arthur Cremin, director of the New  
York Schools of Music and head of  
the Music Student Creative League of  
America, to edit a weekly music maga-  
zine to start publication soon. The  
report added Woodin was expected to  
make official announcement of his  
resignation on October 6.

**SO TOM MIX SAVES TONY.**

Zack Miller's Attempt to Seize  
Show Equipment Fails.

(By the Star's Own Service.)

EMPIORA, Kas., Sept. 19.—Tom Mix,  
movie circus and vaudeville star, says  
his wonder horse Tony has almost  
human intelligence, but Tony didn't  
understand at all last night when he  
stood in the alley behind the Granada  
theater while attorneys for Mix and  
Col. Zack Miller of the 101 Ranch had  
a legal battle. Tony, as well as  
several other horses, Mix's fine sedan,  
three huge trucks and all of the  
trunks and stage properties were in  
charge of Sheriff Joe Dailey while  
the battle raged.

Colonel Miller has a court judgment  
for \$66,000 against Mix, won on  
grounds that Mix broke a circus con-  
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**COLD IS GONE, but Slight Fever  
Makes Rest Necessary.**

(By the Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—President  
Roosevelt's cold is gone, but a slight  
fever makes rest necessary.

(By the Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—President  
Roosevelt remained away from his  
desk again today under doctor's orders  
because of continuation of a slight  
cold.

A cold which kept him at home yester-  
day has cleared up, but with a  
fraction of a temperature showing.

Lieut. Com. Ross T. McIntire, naval  
physician, thought it best for the  
President to avoid strenuous duties.

Engagements were canceled, but Mr.  
Roosevelt spent part of the day dic-  
tating letters.

**ROOSEVELT OBEYS A DOCTOR.**

Cold Is Gone, but Slight Fever  
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(By the Associated Press.)

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 19.—R. A.  
Keaton, 35, Springfield meat sales-  
man, was shot fatally this morning on  
the main street of Branson, and died  
about two hours later with his head  
in the arms of the blond woman  
who had been seen to kill him.

Shelby Thomas, 35, of Branson, was  
arrested. Joe Gideon, prosecuting at-  
torney, said first degree murder  
charges probably would be filed  
against Thomas.

Witnesses said Keaton was crossing  
the street when Thomas called to him  
and charged him not only with steali-  
ng his wife, but his children, and  
then fired.

Keaton slumped to the street and  
told a deputy sheriff.

"Go get Sue Thomas. She's in No.  
1 cabin, Shady Dell Camp."

Mrs. Thomas, Shelby Thomas's wife,  
and her children were found at the  
camp. She rushed to Keaton, who  
had been taken to a doctor's office.  
She held his head in her lap, witness-  
es said. When Keaton was re-  
moved to an ambulance to be taken  
to Springfield, she got in to accom-  
pany him, but he died before the am-  
bulance pulled away from the curb.

**HUSBAND SLAYS A RIVAL.**

R. A. Keaton, Springfield, Dies in  
Arms of Killer's Wife.

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for Bates, alleged to be one of the two machine gunmen who seized Urschel from a bridge game on the approach of his big brick home here the night of July 22, rose to his feet with an objection.

"That's argumentative," Judge Edgar S. Vaught told Hyde. "Confine yourself to what you intend to prove."

Hyde then began a dramatic story of "purple riders in the night, bearing machine guns as arms," to hold "one of Oklahoma's finest citizens."

As court opened no seats were empty, and the spectators chiefly were gathered from the upper level of Oklahoma society, attending to learn at first hand the true story of how the home of one of their members was invaded and its head taken from his family by force.

#### Reads the Indictment.

A dozen defendants sat stolidly as Hyde began by reading the lengthy indictment charging conspiracy.

Bailey, called the "brains" of the kidnap gang, sat quietly beside his attorney, as did Bates, the alleged "strong-arm" man of the ring.

R. G. and Mrs. Shannon and their son, Armon, shifted slightly in their seats as Hyde got under way with his scathing denunciation of the crime.

Occasionally as Hyde spoke harshly of the kidnapers Mrs. Urschel, dressed modishly in dark blue near the rail dividing the courtroom, nodded vigorously.

"The evidence will show that Bates and his companion went into the home of Mr. Urschel under cover of darkness," Hyde asserted, "that they kidnapped Mr. Urschel and sped into the night, out of Oklahoma County and into Pottawatomie County, to the home of a relative of George Kelly."

#### Kelly Still Is Sought.

Kelly and his wife still are hunted as fugitives in the case. Mrs. Kelly is the daughter of Mrs. Shannon by a previous marriage.

"The proof will show that these two men were in Oklahoma City several days prior to the kidnaping and that they came here as the result of an understanding," Hyde continued.

"The proof will show that the defendant Kelly was about July 15 or 16 in Dallas, Tex.; that he sent a telegram to his friend, Bates, who was in Denver, saying 'When and where will I meet you in Oklahoma City?'

"It will show that Bates telegraphed back to Kelly under the name of R. G. Shannon, and that he said, 'I'll meet you July 19 at the Biltmore hotel,' which was just three days before the kidnaping.

"The proof will show that they met in Oklahoma City, and that Bates at that time had the car they hauled Urschel away in. It was a Chevrolet 1933 with an Indiana tag.

#### Says Bates Owned Car.

"We will show that Bates owned that car in Denver. We'll show that by the apartment house owners in Denver where he stayed under the name of Davis and some other name I can't remember, I think Filton; that he had a Buick car, and that they changed to this car after hauling Urschel away.

"Well show by three persons—first, the testimony of two young boys that were visiting their grandparents on a farm near Stratford—that George and Kathryn Kelly (George's wife) and Bates were near there for several days prior to the kidnaping. We will show that they made frequent trips to Oklahoma City at night, but always when these boys would get up in the morning they would be there, back at Stratford.

"We will show that they made trips Friday and Saturday nights in the same manner, transferring machine guns in black cases from one car to another. We will bring two bags before you who will tell you that at noon, July 22, down near Stratford, George Kelly said to one of the boys, 'There's going to be a kidnaping in Oklahoma City.'

#### In the Big Money."

"We will show further that Kathryn Kelly said also, 'We're going to be in the big money before long.'

"Yes, and we're going to show that George Kelly was there and that Bates was there. We'll put the grandmother, a woman nearing 75, on the stand and the grandfather of Kathryn Kelly, and they'll tell you that Kelly was there and that Bates was there and that Kathryn was there.

"They'll tell you that these men came to their house under cover of darkness the morning of July 23, and that they gassed their car, changed cars, and drove away. They'll tell you that Kathryn Kelly drove to Fort Worth.

"Now the scene shifts to Oklahoma City, Charles Urschel and his wife were in their own home where they had a right to be, playing an innocent game. They were entertaining guests.

#### "We Want Urschel."

"At 11:15 o'clock at night, there came unwanted, unannounced and without calling cards, two men. Urschel will identify the men. One of them said:

"We want Urschel! They leveled their machine guns on him. They marched him out of the house and started for Stratford. They drove out toward Sixty-third street and there let Jarrett (Walter Jarrett, kidnaped with Urschel) out of the car. They then drove on toward Harrah where Urschel recognized his whereabouts for the last time in nine days.

"There, near Harrah, they blindfolded him. They told him, 'we don't want to hurt you. When a car passes, you lie down in the back end of the car. If a car comes, we will be compelled to shoot.' In the back seat of the car, he lay down blindfolded, chained and handcuffed.

"They kept him in that cramped position until 2:30 p. m. the afternoon of Sunday. When they finally drove their car into a garage, Urschel asked them what time of day it was and how far they had gone.

#### The Questions Answered.

"They told him they had traveled 350 miles in a straight line and that it was 2:30 o'clock.

"The garage had a tin roof. It rained that day. Mr. Urschel noted about what time he thought it was; he noted about what time he thought it was when it quit raining. He had no watch; it would have done him no good if he had. He could not have seen it."

"They kept him in the garage until after nightfall. They then took him into the home of R. G. Shannon."

Hyde bore down on the name Shannon, with especial emphasis.

A large crowd was breathless as Hyde related the details of a master crime. The doors in the back of the courtroom were opened but uniformed policemen were there.

Hyde told of evidence he said would show that Urschel, upon his arrival at the Shannon farm near

#### LOVELIGHT IN JEAN HARLOW'S EYES FOR HER NEW HUSBAND.



#### HAS A DRAMSHOP PLAN

BEVERAGE DISPENSERS' HEAD TO OFFER IT TO STATE COMMISSION.

Proposed Prohibition of Buying a Drink, but Permitting Sale of a Quantity is Conductive to Intoxication, He Says.

A license issued to an applicant for a liquor dispensary only after permission has been obtained from 51 per cent of the property owners in the block in which it is proposed to locate the establishment, is a part of a liquor control plan drawn up by C. B. Nelson, president of the Beverage Dispensers' Union. The plan will be submitted tomorrow at St. Louis to Governor Park's liquor control commission.

Mr. Nelson, prominently identified in Kansas City with labor activities, does not agree with proposals voiced by others, that purchasers should be allowed to buy only a certain amount of liquor each day.

#### SEES NO TEMPERANCE THUS.

"For," he says, "where one is not allowed to get a drink, but must purchase a certain amount of liquor, the purchaser, with the liquor in his possession, frequently would be tempted to drink the entire amount at once, thus becoming intoxicated and militating against temperance."

The idea of the head of the beverage dispensers' organization would be to permit the establishment of what he terms dramshops, but with law which would forbid the proprietors serving liquor to minors or to intoxicated persons.

"The people who would make a success of the handling of liquor," the Nelson plan sets forth, "are the ones who realize the promotion of drunkenness does not make a success of their business or keep them in business. It never did and never will. The liquor business is the only business wherein persons must not try to see how much they can sell to one person. Another thing, they must not try to push the sale to one whom the proprietor knows has had enough or who cannot afford to buy more."

After an application for a license had received the necessary consent of 51 per cent of the property owners, the application then would be submitted for final action to whatever body may be established for liquor control in the state.

NO SALE NEAR SCHOOLS.

In no case, according to Mr. Nelson's plan, would a license be granted for a liquor dispensing establishment in any block in which a church or school was located.

"Where a persons can enter a reputable place," the union head said today, "and take a drink or two and leave at will, and where the management does not allow persons to become intoxicated, is far ahead of the prohibition idea where one is not allowed to get a drink, but must buy a given amount."

"To call the place a hotel or by any other name than a dramshop, and then allow the place to operate other than under these regulations, would do what prohibition did to create intemperance and contempt of the law."

Asked how he would differentiate between his plan for the establishment of "dramshops" and the old-fashioned saloon, he replied:

The difference would lie in the difference in legal regulations for the dispensing of liquors. The old saloon went along almost without regulation. My idea is to create licensed establishments that would operate under strict regulations for the prevention of the objectionable features of the old saloons."

A CLARK VISIT "PLEASANT."

Pendergast Says Only Generalities Were Discussed.

There was no patronage discussed or agreements made between T. J. Pendergast and Senator Bennett C. Clark who conferred Saturday in Clayton, near St. Louis.

The trip to Clayton by Pendergast, who was accompanied by Joseph B. Shannon, was largely through a misunderstanding. Senator Clark had indicated he desired to see the Kansas City boys. Because of illness in Senator Clark's family, together with the fact it was an ideal day to motor Pendergast, Shannon and Thomas J. Pendergast, Jr., drove to Clayton.

After further preliminaries, in which it was discovered that there was noth-

ing commanding immediate attention, the senator, Pendergast and Shannon had pleasant visit and talked only generally.

Today Pendergast, who opposed Senator Clark in the primaries a year ago, observed that the "outing and meeting will be made by Leland Hazard, lawyer, who was to discuss 'The Need for a Nonpartisan City Government.'

Asked how he would differentiate between his plan for the establishment of "dramshops" and the old-fashioned saloon, he replied:

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A Medical Meeting Tonight.

A pathological conference, at which Dr. H. R. Wahl will preside, and a discussion of compound prescriptions, as opposed to patented preparations, is on the program for the meeting of the Wyandotte County Medical Society tonight at the courthouse in Kansas City, Kansas.

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## RICH PRIZE IN LOTTERY

GOVERNMENT TRACES \$155,300 TO SENATOR JAMES J. DAVIS.

Defense Loses a Point When Prosecution Introduces Charts Showing Division of \$3 Million in Charity Funds.

(By the Associated Press) NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Introduction of large charts to illustrate the destination of charity money taken in by the Loyal Order of Moose in 1930 and 1931 brought vociferous objections today from the attorneys defending Senator James J. Davis of Pennsylvania against federal lottery charges.

Judge Johnson Hayes ruled the charts proper and Louis Mead Treadwell, youthful prosecutor, was permitted to hold them aloft before the jury while he continued his opening statement, accusing Davis and his co-defendant, Theodore G. Miller, of causing lottery tickets to be sent across state lines.

## A LARGE PROFIT IS SHOWN.

The first chart was headed "Disbursement of 1930 receipts, Loyal Order of Moose lottery." It was designed to show Davis and Miller received \$150,000 from the total profits of \$450,000. A like amount went to Mooseheart, the Moose children's home at Mooseheart, Ill., and the remainder to B. C. McGuire, a professional promoter who has pleaded guilty.

The second chart, similarly headed for 1931, listed profits of \$300,000, of which \$100,000 was listed as going to Davis and Miller, \$100,000 to Mooseheart and \$100,000 to McGuire.

"There is no charge of crime in the receipt of profits," Treadwell said, "but they show that Davis knew what was going on, knew that lotteries were being conducted."

## A THIRD CHART IS BARRED.

Treadwell was not allowed to display a third chart, which detailed gross receipts of \$3,224,493.44 from the two alleged lotteries, net profits of 3% of a million dollars, of which 1/4 of a million dollars went to Mooseheart, 1/4 of a million dollars to McGuire and 1/4 of a million dollars allegedly to Davis and Miller.

The total profit for Davis, according to the government contention, amounted to \$155,300. Only \$15,300 was listed as going to Davis' personal account, but the government contends \$140,000 paid to the Moose organization department was paid, in fact, to Davis, since he was alleged to be sole owner of the department.

The total paid to Miller, Treadwell asserted, was \$76,849.71.

## STAND OF THE DEFENSE.

Charles H. Tuttle opened for the defense. "Every time Treadwell speaks of this thing," he told the jury, "he is going to call it 'lottery.' That is his privilege. We deny it was a lottery."

"In the first place," he continued, "we claim that Senator Davis knew nothing about the Moose charity balls and that he never consciously got a cent out of it."

Tuttle argued to the jury that the charity ball tickets were not, in fact, lottery tickets at the time they went across the state lines. He also took issue with the government on the amount of money that went to Mooseheart. He said that of every \$4 taken from the project by local Moose lodges, \$2 went to Mooseheart, \$1 to a Lodge charity fund, 50 cents to support the Moose magazine and 50 cents to the supreme lodge. All told, he asserted, 1 million dollars went to Mooseheart.

## SENATOR'S RECORD IS TOLD.

Tuttle then jumped into a dramatic recital of Davis' career.

"He began as a bootblack," he said, "and then a telegraph boy—and one of his duties as a telegraph boy in a mining town forty years ago was to deliver telegrams informing miners' wives that they were widows after mine accidents, and that now their children would be scattered, and the objects of charity among the neighbors."

"He made up his mind then and there that as soon as he could he would do something about it." He then carried the senator's career up to the creation of Mooseheart.

## READY TO CHASE CONVICTS.

Special Car to Be Housed Near Leavenworth Prison.

## (By the Star's Own Service.)

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 19.—A large garage, its walls reinforced with steel railroad rails set in eighteen inches of concrete, is being constructed just outside the federal prison walls here. It will house a motor car equipped with doubly reinforced bullet proof steel, an eighth of an inch thick, and bullet proof glass throughout, designed for use in pursuing escaped prisoners.

## SILVER PLAN TO ROOSEVELT

Pittman Proposes Free Coinage as a Means of Inflation.

## (By the Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Senator Pittman of Nevada, Democrat, went before president Roosevelt with his proposal for free coinage of silver as a means of inflation.

The senator, who was the silver delegate to the recent London economic conference, was called to the White House by the President, who interrupted his rest from a cold to talk business at luncheon.

Pittman has filed a brief with Mr. Roosevelt contending the President has the legal right to allow the unrestricted coinage of silver produced hereafter in this country.

He contends if silver producers are allowed to have the bullion coined and used by them it will raise the price of silver from 41 cents an ounce to \$1.29.

He estimates that from 29 million to 33 million would be put into circulation by this step.

## STEEL PLACE GOES VACANT.

Successor to Robert P. Lamont May Not Be Named.

## (By the Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Financial circles heard today that no successor was likely to be named for Robert P. Lamont as president of the American Iron and Steel Institute. Lamont, former secretary of commerce, resigned last week. Reports in the financial district said a governing board would probably be chosen to direct activities of the institute under the NRA code through an executive secretary.

## JOBLESS VETERANS STORM FORD OFFICES FOR 5,000 JOBS.



## STATE ELKS' MEET HERE

JULY 15, FIRST DAY OF NATIONAL CONVENTION, IS 1934 DATE.

Dr. M. E. Gouge of Sedalia is Elected President of the Missouri Association in Closing Session at Warrensburg.

(By The Star's Own Service.) WARRENSBURG, Mo., Sept. 19.—Kansas City was selected for the 1934 Missouri state Elks convention at the closing business session this morning of the meeting being held here. The convention will be held July 15, the first day of the national convention, which also is to be held in Kansas City.

The selection was made after an invitation had been extended by Dwight Roberts, exalted ruler of Kansas City lodge No. 26.

Officers elected for the coming year include: Dr. M. E. Gouge, Sedalia, president; Dr. Don H. Silsby, Springfield, first vice-president; B. L. Ellis, Trenton, second vice-president; M. F. Thurston, Columbia, third vice-president; Leo Gallant, St. Louis, secretary; L. L. Lobban, Warrensburg, treasurer; Bernard F. Dickmann, St. Louis, R. L. Covington, Clinton, and J. H. Carson, Maryville, trustees.

A program will promote the correction and treatment of poor eyesight among the children of Missouri was adopted and E. J. Marti of St. Louis was named chairman of the committee, with instructions to begin immediately.

Read and Use Star Want Ads.

**WATCHED** CLEANED  
REGULATED WORK GUARANTEED  
**OPPENSTEIN BROS.**

## Have You Tried On A Bison Brown Suit?

Nothing short of standing before a mirror in a suit of this shade will show you how becoming it is.

## In a Sterlingworth Suit,

single or double breasted it is an outstanding value of the season

\$32.50



NRA

Woolf Brothers

Walnut at Eleventh

the greatest Fall hat value in the world today—



in spite of increased labor costs . . . in spite of raw material price advances

## PALACE STETSONS

are still

\$5

and we have them by the hundreds—in all styles, colors and sizes . . . because this is one season when thinking men can hardly afford not to buy a Stetson.

Others \$7 and up

PALACE CLOTHING CO.



12th and Grand

A sensational value in view of present coat prices!

Imagine it! Beautifully fashioned winter coats of boucle and crepey wools, featuring the smartest and most authentic variations of the new mode, from silhouette to fur treatments, offered at this remarkably low price!

## The furs are

Caracul!  
Point Fox!  
Skunk!  
Marmink!  
Badger!  
Beaver!

Photo  
up  
10  
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Photo  
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OW!

Tune in on Station KMBC Wednesday at 8:30 P. M. and Sunday 7:30 P. M. for your favorite Stars and Fashions.

50c a Week

Pay Only

Help in sight! Don't worry about your eyes. Let us take care of them.

Consult Our Registered Optometrists DR. MAX DANIEL DR. J. L. LAIRD DR. CLAUDE G. JACOBS

GOLDMAN'S Quality Jewelers for Nearly 50 Years

1107 Walnut St. 646 Minnesota Ave.

We Invite Charge Accounts Berksons

1108 Main Street

NRA Our Factory Prices Better Values Than So-Called Sale Prices.

K.C. TRUNK CO. 929 MAIN

For Furniture Country Club Plaza

1225-1227 MAIN 47th &amp; BROADWAY

Try the FORUM

CAFETERIAS—1212 MAIN, 810 GRAND

New Western Giants

Guaranteed One Year

WESTERN AUTO STORES

Now 7 Stores in Greater Kansas City.

WINDOW GLASS Surface

173 FOAM SURFACE GLASS &amp; MIRRORS

## perfected OPTICAL SERVICE

Business Men Will Tell You—

NOTICE.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE  
September 19, 1933, No. 2.  
The Kansas City Star every morning, evening and Sunday subscription rates (thirteen weeks) \$1.50 a year. By mail, postage prepaid, in Missouri and Kansas. 10 cents a week extra for newspaper in St. Louis and other Missouri and Kansas cities. 30 cents a week in foreign countries. 85 cents a week for second class postage. The postage paid at Kansas City, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879. Publication office Eads Street and Grand Avenue.

DR. F. W. LIMBERG  
DR. L. N. O'DONNELL  
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in Charge

HELZBERG'S OPTICAL PARLORS

1100 WALNUT

612 MINNESOTA

Established 1901

Five Stores

The Big Shoe Store

Robinson's "Sorority-Mode" \$685

Pumps—Extremely Smart . . .

Order by Mail

Robinson Shoe Co.

1016-18 MAIN ST.

850 Main, K. C. K.—102 North Liberty, Independence, Mo.—Country Club Plaza.

Main Floor

New Fall STETSON \$5 HATS

Suede, Patent, Black Kid, Brown Kid, Blue Kid, and Brown Suede.

Order by Mail

Robinson Shoe Co.

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Society

A Bride of Early September.



Mrs. J. C. Fennell has returned from spending the summer at Swampscott, Mass.

Mrs. William L. Boone, Miss Fredrica Boone, Daniel Boone and Betty Boone have left for Beverly Hills, Calif., for the winter and are at home at 621 Camden Drive.

Mrs. Charles A. Braley, who is visiting in Oxford, N. H., will leave October 1 to join her daughter, Miss Dorothy Braley, in New York.

Mrs. Wentworth G. Field of Chicago will arrive Friday to be a guest of Mrs. Thomas Shreve Slaughter and to attend the marriage Saturday night of Miss Laura Brown and Mr. Roger Caldwell Slaughter, which will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brown, in Independence.

Mrs. Leonard C. Kline will return tonight from Madeline Island, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Harding have returned from a six weeks' stay at Plum Lake, Wis.

Miss Mary C. Firth, who has been spending several weeks with her cousin, Mrs. R. A. Savage, in Denver, has returned home.

Mrs. Louis F. Nelson and her daughter, Miss Louise Nelson, will leave tomorrow night for Pasadena, Calif., where Miss Nelson will be a bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Madeline Speik and Mr. Don Ross Lyndon, which will take place next Monday night at the Pasadena Episcopal church. Mrs. Nelson and her daughter later will go to La Jolla, Calif., where they will remain until late fall.

The Mission Valley Hunt Club will hold its first woman's day Thursday with a picnic luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip L. Byers and Miss Virginia Byers, who have been guests of Col. and Mrs. Edward Howard Robinson Green at Round Hills House, New Bedford, Mass., and of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Leeds at their summer home at Lake George, N. Y., will motor the last of the week to Saratoga, N. Y., where Miss Byers will remain at Skidmore college for the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Byers then will go to Philadelphia and will be at home after September 21 at the Walnut Hills apartments, 4111 Walnut street. Mr. Byers will attend the school of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania this winter.

Miss Helen DeLano, Miss Betty Brace, Miss Sarah Raymond, Miss Gertrude Field and Miss Callie Taylor will leave tonight for Vassar college, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Dr. and Mrs. Harvey Peter Brougham and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. McCrum have returned from a short visit in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Boese announce the marriage, September 2, of their daughter, Henrietta, to Mr. Don Merrill Jackson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are at home at 619 East Armour boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Briggs have left by airplane for a visit in Chicago.

Mrs. Luella La Ville of Oakland, Calif., formerly of Kansas City, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. W. H. Morris, and Mr. Morris, 7242 Jefferson street.

Mrs. Sara M. Booth announces the marriage of her daughter, Muriel, to Mr. Clyde T. Rea of Wichita, Kas. The marriage took place Monday, September 18. Mr. and Mrs. Rea will be at home after October 1 in Wichita.

Miss Dorothy Griffin returned Sunday from Asbury Park, N. J., and the Thousand Islands, where she spent the summer.

Mr. Homer Pratt will entertain with a bridge party Friday night in honor of Miss Ruth Craig and Mr. Thomas Pratt. Miss Lee Pratt entertained at a tea Sunday afternoon in honor of Miss Craig.

Mr. Isadore J. Mnookin has left for Champaign, Ill., to resume his studies in the school of law at the University of Illinois.

The Kansas City Browning Society held a meeting this afternoon at the home of Mrs. James Neal Foster. Mrs. W. J. Haynes gave a review of the book, "Life Begins at Forty."

Miss Virginia Kohler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Kohler, has left for St. Louis, where she will be a student at Fontbonne college.

The Woman's Athletic Club held its regular luncheon today at the Blue Hills Country Club. Hostesses for the luncheon and bridge party in the afternoon were Mrs. Robert Collins, Mrs. Millard Dietz and Mrs. John V. Hill. Mrs. John W. Lingenfelder was guest speaker.

Mrs. B. Cotton and Miss Ethel Cotton have returned from a two months' stay in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Rosenbloom, 415 East Seventieth street, will receive from 7 to 11 o'clock Sunday night for their nephew, Mr. Leonard Steinberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon P. Case announce the birth, September 17, of a daughter, whom they have named Carolyn Jo.

Miss Mary Jane Roby, 7409 Jarboe street, who is a student at the University of Kansas, has been pledged by Gamma Phi Beta.

The Theta Sigma Gamma Sorority will elect officers tonight at the home of Miss Dorothy White, 4324 Belletontaine avenue. All members are urged to be present.

Circle No. 6 of the Country Club Christian church will give a dinner Saturday night at the home of Mrs. George Isold, 3635 Walnut street. For reservations call Mrs. R. F. Jarman, 4677 Highland.

The Marianita Club will entertain with a dancing party Friday night in the parish hall at St. Francis Xavier church.

The James Cummings auxiliary of the American Legion will have a luncheon and card party at the home of Mrs. Chris Manfre, 2921 Olive street, 12:30 o'clock, Thursday.

Los Angeles has a grocery store in the city which the customers take seats and select their purchases from shelves that pass before them.

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## RATE HEARING VARIATION

SESSION HERE DIFFERS FROM THE USUAL STATISTICAL FORM.

Three Hundred Coal Dealers Are Trying to Prove Shipments on Which They Are Entitled to 1/4 Million Refund.

The interminable drone and monotony of interstate commerce commission hearings, in which opposing counsel argue year after year on rates and statistics, finds an interesting variation at a hearing now transpiring around a littered table at the Hotel Kansas City. Real money is involved in this one, with some 300 coal dealers in Kansas and Nebraska attempting to recover about 1/4 million dollars.

There is the same eternal conflict—the railroads against the shippers. Counsel for both parties grow eloquent and snap objections, but the hearing is distinguished by the absence of wearisome argument about rates, decimals, rate-making points and other terms that cause the laymen to seek surcease in sleep.

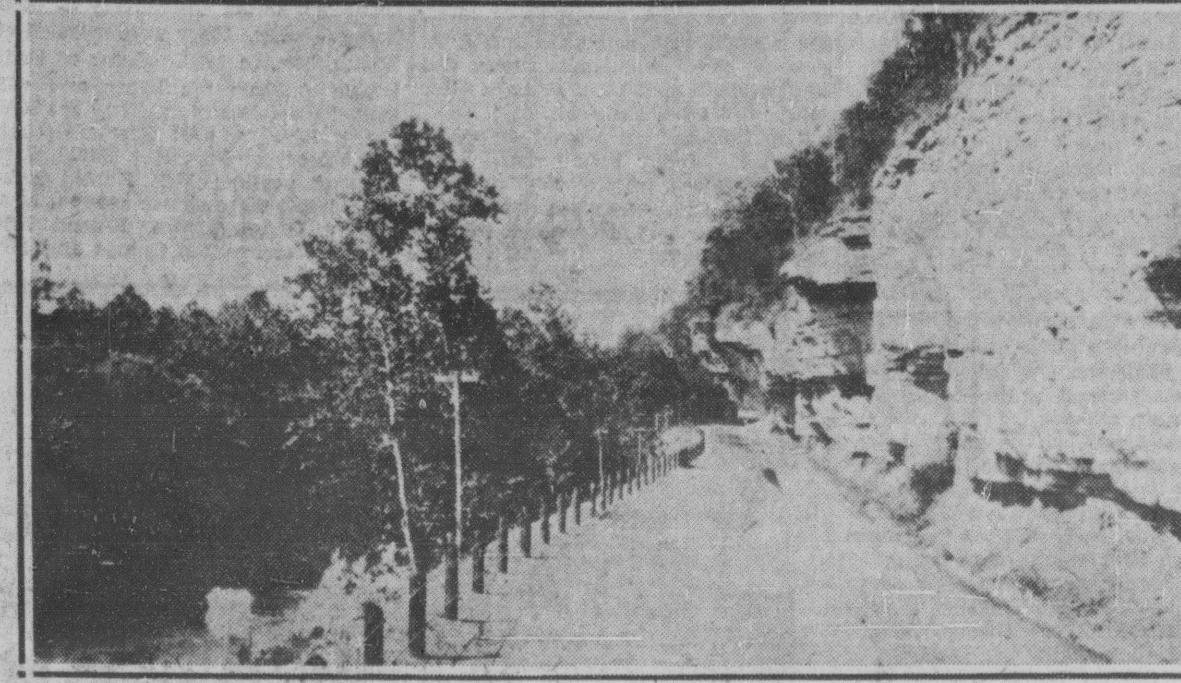
REPARATIONS ORDERED.

Here is a case wherein the rates already have been decided by the usual tortuous proceedings. The commission has ordered the carriers, like a vanquished nation, to pay "reparations" because former rates were considered too high. All the complaining coal dealers are attempting to do is to prove that they shipped or received some carloads of coal.

Like other I. C. C. hearings, the case has grown old and hoary with the years. Nine years ago the commission began hearings on coal originating in New Mexico and Colorado and shipped into Kansas and Nebraska. After two adverse decisions, the commission finally ruled in favor of the shippers and ordered the railroads to pay back the amount of the over-charges.

Victorious coal merchants who have entered complaints are attempting to recover cash payments amounting roughly to \$12 to \$15 a carload on all coal shipped in those states from March 31, 1924, to September 30, 1929. A final decision was received in 1931. The railroads, naturally, are

A SCENIC VIEW ON A M'DONALD COUNTY ROAD WHICH CAUSED A STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATION.



A few miles north of Noel, Mo., U. S. highway No. 71 winds along between a clear Ozark stream and precipitous bluffs. The road was paved last June by the Boyle-Pryor Construction Company of Kansas City under a contract which two members of the highway commission said was

irregular. The construction company was to have been paid \$269,000 for paving in McDonald and Barry counties, but \$67,000 of the payment has been held up. It was alleged the profit on the job was excessive, amounting to about \$100,000. John J. Pryor and W. D. Boyle, owners of the construction company,

are close friends of T. J. Pendergast, head of the Kansas City Democratic machine. Matthew S. Murray, director of public works in Kansas City and a member of the Pendergast faction, recommended the Boyle-Pryor company to T. H. Cutler, chief engineer of the state highway department.

Dealers appear singly. Coal dealers are appearing singly before the examiner, their pockets and portfolios stuffed with freight bills, canceled checks and pages from their journals. They are discovering it is no easy matter to prove to critical railroad counsel that a certain carload of coal was received and paid for nine years ago. Firm names have changed. Shippers are deceased. Memory has grown dim and records musty.

The case is known as the Kelly Milling Company and Southwestern Lumbermen's Association case. Hear-

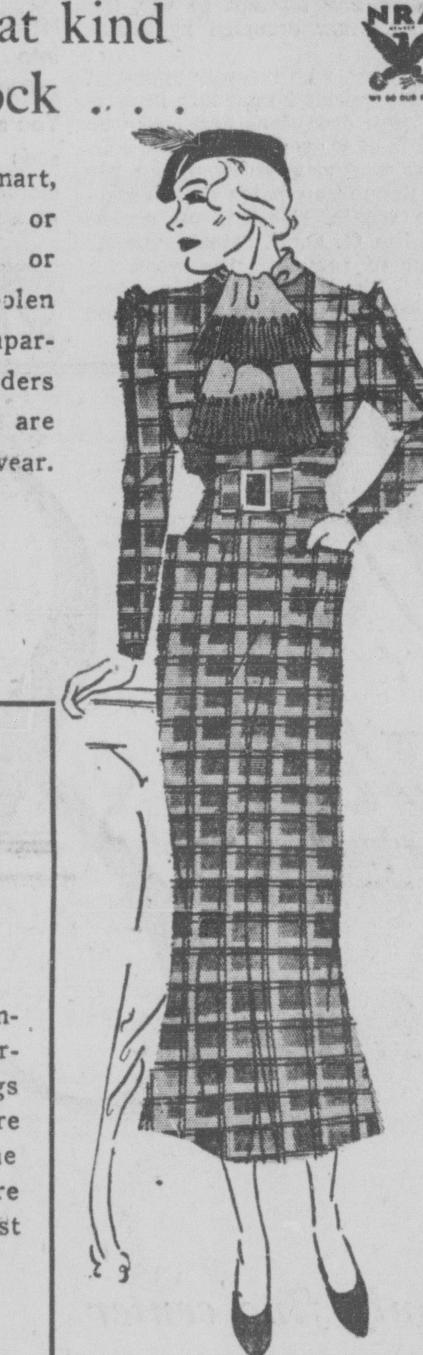
ings already have been held this month in Lincoln, Belleville, Norton, Dodge City and Wichita. The final hearing in Kansas City, which now is in progress, probably will continue two weeks. When this is completed, there will be the usual briefs, reports, recommendations and probably a ruling from the commission some day ordering the railroads to pay.

The more persistent may recover some money, although the complainants' counsel assert the only way they seem able to prove a "car was shipped from anywhere to anywhere is to have a picture." Clyde M. Reed, former governor of Kansas, and B. L. Glover, are counsel for the complainants. Six railroads are represented by their counsel.

One that's equally as smart, whether you're golfing or shopping . . . bridging or dancing. It's plaid woolen with a yarn trim. Schiaparelli's fin tucked shoulders and high tied neckline are saucy and grand fun to wear. Misses' sizes.

19.75

National  
Sportswear  
Week



is momentously emphasizing that being correctly clad in sports togs doesn't mean that you're presentable only on the links . . . but that they're American women's most adaptable apparel.

Peck's for Sport Togs,  
Third Floor

GE. B.  
PECK  
DRY GOODS CO.

11th and Main Streets

seeing is  
believing . . .



That's why you should see these smart fashion-wise togs during National Sportswear Week. You wouldn't believe that such grand woolly-knits (3 pieces) with a rabbit's hair stripe could be had for so little. In seasonable shade. Sizes 14 to 20.

5.95

Peck's Budget Shop, Third Floor

Printed  
Crash  
39c values

yd. 29c

Attractive new patterns and good color combinations. For hangings and slip covers. 33 to 36-inch width.

grenadine  
Curtains  
very special

pr. 1.39

Sheer dotted grenadines in ivory color. They are made in Priscilla ruffled style or with flounce at bottom; complete with tie-backs.

Peck's Curtains, Fifth Floor

## HAVEN OF EARLY DRAMA

RICHES OF SHAKESPEARE ARE MADE SAFE FOR THE FUTURE.

Folger Library at Washington Contains More Than 75,000 Volumes and Other Thousands of Manuscripts.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The modernity of science and a deep love for the master dramatist have combined to seal the riches of Shakespeare in a hand virtually immune to any element of destruction.

The Bard of Avon, genius that he was, would find it a task to keep house for his treasured works and relics as neatly and safely as the Folger Shakespeare library is doing it for.

In a striking new building a few blocks east of the capitol stand row on row of books and manuscripts. Case after case is filled with costly,

irreplaceable relics of the Elizabethan age.

## WEALTH IN ITS TREASURES.

The library, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Folger, is a memorial to their love for Shakespeare. Years and a fortune were spent in assembling its treasures.

As a library, it contains upwards of 75,000 volumes and several other thousands of manuscripts bearing on the bard and his contemporaries. Its scope includes the entire field of Elizabethan writers.

The collection of Shakespearean relics and of things identified with the Elizabethan age is equally interesting. The fine specimens of sixteenth century furniture and early tapestry, which fewer than 200 copies are known to be in existence, it possesses seventy-nine, not to mention complete extracts of individual plays which, if assembled, probably would constitute two additional copies. The largest number of copies in any other library is four.

The other folios are similarly represented. Of the quarto editions of the plays and poems, the library has

a larger number than is to be found elsewhere, including the unique first edition of Titus Andronicus.

MORE THAN 700 OIL PAINTINGS.

Shakespeare in the fine arts has been made a special subject. The library possesses more than 700 oil paintings (including canvases by Lawrence, Reynolds, Blake, West, Sully and Romney) and many thousands of water colors, etchings, engravings and the like.

The collection of Shakespearean relics and of things identified with the Elizabethan age is equally interesting. The fine specimens of sixteenth century furniture and early tapestry, which fewer than 200 copies are known to be in existence, it possesses seventy-nine, not to mention complete extracts of individual plays which, if assembled, probably would constitute two additional copies. The largest number of copies in any other library is four.

The other folios are similarly represented. Of the quarto editions of the plays and poems, the library has

letters of actors. The collection of books, manuscripts and relics relating to David Garrick is rated by far the largest and most valuable in the world.

## WORKS OF OTHERS THERE, TOO.

Works of other Elizabethan dramatists and nondramatic writers abound. Perhaps the most interesting single group of books, outside those relating to Shakespeare, is that relating to Francis Bacon. Thousands of books and manuscripts have been assembled on this subject. Included is Bacon's own manuscript, "Confession of Misdeavors," as read by him before the house of lords and the house of commons, and the manuscript records of punishments imposed upon him.

Inside the library also are Queen Elizabeth's copy of the Bible and of Chaucer; hundreds of documents signed by her majesty and high officials, and an oak chest and other furniture taken from Ann Hathaway's cottage.

## 2-Day Sale!

(Wednesday and Thursday)

Women's—Misses'  
Juniors'

## Dresses

Newest Fall  
Fashions

At the Rate Factory Prices  
Are Climbing We Cannot  
Expect to Duplicate This  
Low Price!

\$11.90



While 700  
Last!

These Are Rare Values  
So We Advise That You  
BE HERE EARLY!

Your first fall dresses are somehow especially important—You want them to be distinctive, exceptionally smart. Probably you're wondering how you can have them in these days of booming prices. Here's your opportunity! . . . Here's high style at a low price!

Dresses that represent the choicest new fashions. A diversified array of authentic styles for every occasion! All the favored fabrics: Failles, corded crepes, ribbed cantons, wools-with-satin, crepes-with-velvet, rabbit's hair woolens, feather woolens! All the newest shades!

Dresses for everyone: Junior's, 11-15; Misses', 12-20; Women's, 38-44; Half Sizes, 16 1/2-24 1/2.

KLINE'S—third floor, main.



Descats  
Draped Beret

One of our newest . . . a draped beret of fine felt with a "come hither" tilt! If you don't want to look gay and flirtatious . . . and very soignee, don't wear it! But of course you do!

KLINE'S—fourth floor, walnut.

**Kline's**  
KANSAS CITY'S DOMINANT STORE  
1112-18 WALNUT - THROUGH TO 1113-15 MAIN STREET

## Axminster Rugs

Seamless type of extra heavy quality and in beautiful patterns . . . only a few left at these unusually low prices. Size 9x12. 48.50 value.

## Wilton Type Rugs

Very fine quality rugs in effective designs and colors in size 9x12. 66.50 value.

## 5.75 Broadloom Carpet, sq. yd.

A rich burgundy shade in this deep piled broadloom; either 9 to 12-ft. widths.

3.95

## Inlaid Linoleum, sq. yd.

Choose your new linoleum at this low price . . . good choice of patterns in 6-ft. width. 10 yards or more will be cemented to your floor without extra charge. 21.50 quality.

1.79

Peck's Rugs, Fifth Floor

REAL COFFEE  
97% CAFFEIN-FREE  
DRINK IT  
AND SLEEP!



## News Behind the News

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Current red tape charges wounded the administration's pride. It does not want the idea to get around the country that it is procrastinating. Orders have been passed quietly down the line to accelerate everything as much as possible. So great is the strain for speed that the federal land banks have been ordered secretly to clear up fourteen months of appraisal work before December 1. Secretary Ickes indignantly denied the tape charge in public, but turned around and privately told the boys inside to apply the spurs.

Works. The public works program is different. No one except Ickes thought he could put enough money out this winter to do much good. It is impossible to be speedy and careful at the same time in doing out federal funds for such work. Ickes rushed through allotments of money at a swift pace. He also made lavish predictions. He and his critics are irritated because the allotted money has not been spent. Government experts figured long ago that it takes six months from the time the money is allocated to start construction on a building. That period has been cut down in numerous instances. Still you cannot build castles in a day. It is as obvious now as when Ickes started that the bulk of his 3 billion dollars will not reach the laborers before next spring.

Progressives. The interior department used to be considered a haven for liberals. It is fast losing that reputation.

The situation nearly came to the point of a public airing recently. It was reported Assistant Secretary Walters intended resigning. He denied it and things calmed down.

Underneath there is a strong conflict between the liberals and Ickes' administrative assistant, Elbert K. Burlew. The liberals say Burlew opens all the mail, and the man who opens all the mail controls the department.

While Burlew is getting closer to Ickes, the liberals are getting farther away.

Most dejected is Henry Slattery. He was long a confidential adviser of Gifford Pinchot, the Pennsylvania progressive. Ickes chose Slattery as his personal assistant, but since taking office Slattery has been on a sidetrack.

Men in the department who want something done go to Burlew. What rankles the progressives most is that Burlew is a holdover from the Hoover administration.

Ickes probably will get his boys quieted down without any resignations or broken bones, but it will require an inner reorganization.

## Big Shot.

One of the most influential insiders is a man who keeps his name out of the newspapers. He is Frank Walker, head of the federal statistical co-ordinating agency.

His job gives him contact with every important government department. He is using it to become the inside spokesman for the President with government officials.

That gives him a stature equal with the President so far as they are concerned.

## Cotton.

The price of cotton is the hidden force behind the Russian export loan.

The deal was stalemated for a while, but R. F. C. officials got interested again suddenly when they noted that cotton prices needed stimulation.

That is why Chairman Jesse Jones went to see Amtorg officials instead of having them come to him.

It makes the consummation of the deal that much nearer.

## Notes.

Henry Ford has hired new advertising agents to conduct his new campaign. The idea of employing war veterans in the Ford plant should be credited to them. General Johnson now speaks of the NRA as "guild government." If you read the history of guild governments in England you will receive some enlightenment on what he has in mind. The R. F. C. has been paying the treasury 3 1/2 per cent for funds it borrows, but there will have to be an adjustment now. Jesse Jones cannot lend money to banks at 3 per cent and pay the treasury 3 1/2 per cent for the same money.

(Copyright, 1933, by Paul Mallon.)

## Little Stories for Bedtime



## Uncle Wiggily Sees Something.

WHEN Uncle Wiggily reached the apple tree in the field and saw the apples high above his reach and when the rabbit gentleman heard a funny noise in the bushes, he didn't quite know what to think. Yesterday he wanted apples so Nurse Jane could make a pie, but he saw no way of getting the apples off the tree.

"Perhaps this is someone else after apples," said Uncle Wiggily to himself as he stood near a rail fence which was built around the field in which grew the apple tree. "I can't see who it is, but I can hear voices."

This was true enough, for rumble sounds were coming from the bushes on the other side of the apple tree. And the bushes were so thick that Uncle Wiggily couldn't see through them.

"Maybe it is Mr. Stubball or Mr. Whitewash, my two bear friends,"

## ADVERTISEMENT

## One Cent a Day Brings \$100 a Month

Over \$670,000.00 Already Paid in Cash Benefits.

One cent a day (\$3.65 per year) invested in a National Protective Policy will now buy more accident insurance benefits than can be secured from any other company for any amount up to \$10 per year.

This new policy, paying accident benefits up to \$100 each month or \$1,000 to \$1,500 at death, is now being sold to all men, women and children between the ages of 7 and 80 years, whether employed or not.

The benefits for auto accidents of \$100 a month (instead of the usual \$50 a month) is said by many to be alone worth the entire cost of \$3.65 per year. Yet this is but one of the many features of this new and unusual policy.

The National Protective is the largest and oldest company of its kind in the world. It has paid over six hundred seventy thousand dollars (\$670,000) in cash to thousands of its policyholders when cash was most needed.

## Send No Money

For 10 days' free inspection of policy, simply send name, age, address, beneficiary's name and relationship to National Protective Insurance Co., 705 Pickwick Building, Kansas City, Mo. No medical examination or other red tape. After reading policy, which will be mailed to you, either return it or send \$3.65, which pays you up for a whole year—365 days. Send today while offer is still open.

THEY SHOOK THE TREE.

thought Uncle Wiggily as he stood near the fence, first looking at the apple tree and then at the bushes whence came the voices.

"If Mr. Stubball or Mr. Whitewash is there," went on the rabbit gentleman, still speaking to himself, "they would either climb the tree for me and pick off some apples or they

stooped a little so they wouldn't see him.

"The Pip, and the Skee!" whispered Uncle Wiggily, for it was these two Bad Chaps, animals who were walking toward the apple tree.

"I haven't seen them in a long time," whispered Uncle Wiggily, crouching down behind the fence. "They haven't bothered me of late and I don't want them to. I wonder what they are here for?"

Mr. Longears did not have to wait long to find out. In a little while the Pip and the Skee were close to the tree.

"Shall we shake or climb?" asked the Pip.

"Shake. It's easier," said the Skee who was tall and thin.

So the two Bad Chaps shook the tree and many apples fell to the ground. Some hit the Pip and the Skee on their heads, but they did not mind. Soon the ground was covered with apples.

"Oh, I wish I had some of those apples," said Uncle Wiggily to himself, still hiding behind the fence. "The Pip and the Skee have shaken down many more apples than they can eat or carry away, I should think. But I wouldn't dare hop over and pick up any apples now. Those chaps would be sure to get me."

When they had shaken down many apples from the tree, the Pip and the Skee began greedily eating them. They ate very fast, hardly stopping to chew.

"Apples good!" mumbled the Pip. "Apples very good!" mumbled the Pip. "We'll take 'em all home."

From the pockets the two Bad Chaps took large cloth bags and these they began to fill with apples after they had eaten all they could. "Oh, dear!" sighed Uncle Wiggily. "They won't leave any apples for me! What shall I do?" Then all of a sudden he thought of a fine trick to play on the Pip and the Skee.

Tomorrow: Uncle Wiggily throws some stones.

(Copyright, 1933.)

Shaughnessy Auxiliary Elects. The auxiliary of the Edward H. Shaughnessy post of the American Legion elected the following officers last night:

Mrs. William F. Hammond, president; Mrs. Louis E. Graham, first vice-president; Mrs. Wayne Button, second vice-president; Mrs. R. R. Doyle, secretary; Mrs. Roy A. Scott, treasurer; Mrs. John Holloman, historian; Mrs. John Monroe, chaplain; Mrs. A. J. Baumgartner, sergeant at arms.

Clouding of vision by cataract of the eye may be caused by lack of vitamin G in the diet, according to a report by an Arkansas scientist.

## A NAME IN THE NEWS.



DOWNEY & CO. R. Photo

## A SLAYER IS GONE AGAIN

ARKANSAS PRISON GUARDS HUNT HELEN SPENCE EATON.

Homesickness Once More Appears to Have Lured Killer of Two Men Back to White River Country.

(By the Associated Press) LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 19.—Helen Spence Eaton, the girl who killed her father's accused slayer and then, after parole, confessed she killed another man, has escaped again—the second time within a week.

Homesickness led the pretty twice-convicted slayer to flee the prison farm at Jacksonville and head for the White River country last Thursday. Bloodhounds cornered her in a corn field and back she went to prison.

Last night she disappeared again and guards once more headed toward White River on the theory the girl was homesick again.

Helen Spence Eaton got her first prison sentence, a five-year term, for shooting Jack Worsell while a jury filed out of the courtroom to deliberate whether he killed her father. That was at DeWitt.

She was paroled and went back to

work in a restaurant. The body of the owner, Jim Bohots, was found in his car one day. Helen was questioned, and released. A few months later, she walked into the office of J. A. Pitcock, chief of detectives here and confessed she had killed Bohots. Her conscience hurt, she said.

This time she got a ten-year prison sentence. Once before last week Helen left the prison and explained to officers who recognized her in Little Rock she had just wanted to "see the bright lights."

Fortieth Wedding Anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Chipp, near Turner, Kas., will celebrate their fortieth wedding anniversary at their home Sunday. They were married at Butler, Mo., in 1893. Seven of their twelve children are living and will attend the celebration. They are Mrs. Frank Seavers, 5500 East Thirtieth street terrace; Mrs. Roy Beglin, 7316 Whitewall avenue; Mrs. Harold Burhart, 6615 Independence avenue; Mrs. Russell Gregory, Mrs. Roland Edwards, Miss Frances Chipp and Mr.

Harrison Daniel Chipp, all of the home. They have seven grandchildren and one greatgrandchild.

Men's Felt Hats \$1.19  
New Fall Styles and Colors  
**KRESGE'S**  
12th and Main

## Try Your Dentist's Way

of tooth cleaning—

USE POWDER

100% Cleansing Properties

Twice that of toothpaste

No Grit—No Pumice

Cannot possibly scratch the softest enamel

Lasts Longer—Costs Less

Powder Cleans and Whitens Teeth—as nothing else can

There is nothing known that will clean and polish teeth so quickly and leave them so gleaming white—as POWDER.

That is why your dentist, when cleaning your teeth, uses powder.

As it is only the powder part of powder that cleans, a dentifrice that is ALL POWDER just naturally cleans best.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is

ALL POWDER—100% cleansing properties. This is more than twice the cleansing properties of tooth pastes.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder cleans off all stains and tartar, and polishes the teeth in a harmless and practical way that leaves them sparkling—many shades whiter. Free from all grit or pumice, it cannot possibly scratch, or injure the softest enamel.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder keeps your teeth REALLY CLEAN and clean teeth mean—firm, healthy

gums, freedom from pyorrhea and the least possible tooth decay.

Once you use powder you will never go back to a less scientific way of tooth cleaning. It leaves your teeth feeling so much cleaner, your mouth so refreshed, and your breath so sweet and pure.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is not only doubly efficient, but it costs only half as much to use. Even a small package lasts twice as long as a tube of tooth paste.

We discard 86% OF THE TOBACCO PLANT

Because...  
we use only fine center leaves, no stems, no stalks

We actually discard 86% of the tobacco plant. Because we use only the fine center leaves—no stem—no stalk. And each Lucky comes to you fully packed with ripe, mellow, choice tobaccos—round and firm—no loose ends. Is it any wonder that Luckies are always so mild—so smooth?

ALWAYS the finest tobaccos  
ALWAYS the finest workmanship  
ALWAYS Luckies please!



Copyright, 1933, The American Tobacco Company.

"it's toasted"

The Cream of the Crop

FOR BETTER TASTE—FOR THROAT PROTECTION

SELL LESS ABROAD

Export Figures for First Seven Months of 1933 Show Decline in Trade.

FLURRY IN SOME LINES

But Observers Look in Vain for Volume That Spells World Recovery.

BALANCE IS FAVORABLE

America Sold 2 Million Dollars More of Goods Than It Bought in July.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Some significant things are hidden in the transactions between the United States and the rest of the world, both in the quality and the value of the goods exchanged.

America still is buying less than it is selling, but only a negligible difference. This is not so important, anyway, because we have a plethora of gold. What is vital, however, is: how does the total volume of foreign trade compare with normal and is there a real or only temporary pickup in our sales abroad?

There have been some substantial increases in goods sold. Thus General Motors shows an increase of 109 per cent over last year and this is typical of the motor industry. Undoubtedly America has been buying abroad more than usual. But an analysis of the figures reveals that while, in many instances, the dollar volume has gone up materially, the total number of pieces of goods has not increased very much. Thus raw silk imported increased from June to July by about 29 per cent in dollar volume but only 3½ per cent in quantity.

Must Pay More Abroad.

To a large extent this is a reflection of the increased amounts American purchasers of foreign goods are paying in foreign currencies, due to the depreciation of the dollar. As for export trade, the jump in sales reckoned on a dollar volume is also high because of an anticipation of higher prices abroad and also because of a fear that inflation in the United States will cheapen the dollars that American firms and businesses now possess. They feel they might better invest their available funds in raw materials needed for future manufacture.

Any increase in foreign trade is to be welcomed as a healthy sign, but it is difficult to derive much comfort out of the figures thus far, for we do not know whether they represent a permanent trend or a temporary flurry. The present uncertainties of dollar exchange, coupled with the doubts as to the point at which gold stabilization ultimately will be attained, are material factors along with possible currency inflation, so that 1933 figures will remain an enigma for some time.

Behind So Far This Year.  
The latest available data from the department of commerce shows that, notwithstanding the gratifying increases in July over June, exports for the seven months still were 14 per cent behind the same seven months of 1932 and imports about 11 per cent below the 7-month period of last year.

The relatively small increase in foreign trade is best shown by looking back twenty years. We had in July, 1913, exports of 161 million dollars, while in July, 1933, they amounted to only 145 million dollars, and all this in spite of the fact that America in 1913 was on the gold basis, while this year the dollar has depreciated 30 per cent and hence our prices should be more attractive to foreign purchasers. As for imports, we bought \$139,000,000 in July, 1913. In July of this year we bought 143 million dollars and, having sold 145 million dollars, the balance of trade was only 2 million dollars. Taking into account all the invisible items of exchange, the probabilities are that we are less of a creditor nation than we were. There is a big enough balance in our favor at present, but it remains to be seen whether imports will continue to rise and, if they do, there will be plenty with which the rest of the world can pay its service on its debts. But what is more important now is whether a large export market for American agricultural products, like wheat and cotton, can be re-established. This is still a matter of great uncertainty.

(Copyright, 1933.)

TO INVITE W. C. T. U. HERE.  
C. of C. Backs Delegation in Invitation to State Group.

Twenty-one members of the Kansas City Federated Women's Christian Temperance Union are attending the fifty-first annual convention of the Missouri W. C. T. U. that opens today in Sedalia. The Kansas City Chamber of Commerce is co-operating with this delegation in inviting the 1934 convention of the state organization to meet in Kansas City.

The members of the executive board who are attending from here: Mrs. Dorcas C. Ireland, president; W. T. U. organizer; Mrs. James Pennington, assistant state recording secretary; Mrs. Paul L. Taylor, state organizer and publicity director; Mrs. M. Webb, state executive director; Mrs. H. J. Bone, state parliamentary director; Mrs. Julia H. Little, state social director.

The delegates from the Kansas City

Mrs. Orah Mundy, Mrs. R. L. Hart, Mrs. Claude Records, Mrs. W. C. Canfield, Mrs. J. L. Johnson, Mrs. Lulu G. Post, Mrs. C. W. White, Mrs. R. B. Cross, Mrs. Mary Luella Johnson, Mrs. Anna B. Winslow, Miss Anna L. Nichols, Mrs. C. W. Floyd, Mrs. C. E. Smith.

The convention will continue through Thursday.

British Labor Party Dividends, London, Sept. 19.—(A. P.)—A report showing the smallest membership since 1914 will be submitted at next month's convention of the Labor Party at Hastings. The total, about 1,000,000, contrasts with the peak of 1920, when there were almost 2 million members.

Results—the one test of want ad sufficiency. Star Want Ads bring results.

PARK FREE  
—at the Capitol Garage, 13th and Main, with purchases of \$1 or more at Jones!

## The Jones Store

Now Is a Good Time to Open a Jones Store CHARGE ACCOUNT!

18  
in our  
Best  
SellersTypical Anniversary Values . . .  
picked to show you how  
you'll SAVE by shopping  
NOW at Jones! Shop tomorrow  
for immediate and FUTURE needs!  
Soon the very things you'll want will be  
much higher!

No. 1

## Silk Prints

And Rich New Canton  
Crepes! All-Silk! Yd.

78c



50 or more new, Fall patterns in lovely dress crepes! Leading plain shades in Canton crepes. Small wonder they're "Best Sellers" when they're value PLUS so much style! 40-inch.

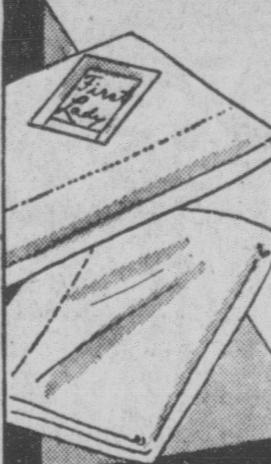
Walnut St., First Floor

No. 2

## First Lady Sheets

81x99 Size During Anniversary Sale Only for

1.19



Always overwhelming favorites for VALUE! Guaranteed 5 years' home use!

Other Sizes: 72x99....1.15  
63x99....1.10 81x108....1.29  
42x36 Cases, each....29c

Walnut St., First Floor

No. 3

## Men's Pajamas

Regularly 1.65!  
Anniversary Feature

1.19



They're "CLERMONTS" and that means fine, firm, fast color broadcloths! Smart fit, and that roomy comfort men like! Buy ahead . . . even for Christmas gifts! Sizes A, B, C, D.

Jones—Main St., First Floor

No. 4

## Smart Silk Hose

A Make We've Never  
Sold Before for So Little

57c



And in the face of rising silk prices too! Clear, all-silk chiffons and smooth, long-wearing medium service! New fall shades. Don't overlook such a chance to SAVE on hosiery!

Walnut St., First Floor

No. 5

## Rayon Crepes

A Big Array You Can't  
Afford to Miss! Yd.

54c



Fall prints in fine Marlfur rayon crepes and Ryb-Row suiting! 36-inch. And soft, firm rayon flat crepes in solid colors—light and dark—40-inch. All washable . . . SAVE on frocks, suits!

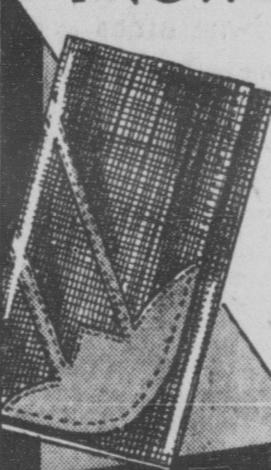
Walnut St., First Floor

No. 6

## New Handbags

A Value That "Clicks" at This Sale Price

89c



Smart utility marks every one of them! Real leather bags in fall's good looking styles . . . smart trimming, interesting fasteners and lots of room inside them! Brown and black!

Walnut St., First Floor

No. 7

## New Fall Shoes

500 More Pairs! Regularly \$4, \$5 and \$6

2.88



American Lady, Heel-Hugger, Enna Jettick and others! Smart shoes that make fall walking a pleasure! Pumps, Oxfords, Straps! Black and brown kid and suede! Sizes 4 to 10—in the group.

Walnut St., Second Floor

No. 8

## Rayon Pajamas

Worth 1.35 at Today's  
Advancing Prices!

1.19



Gay two-color combinations in well-cut, one-piece styles! Wide legs . . . long . . . in firm, fine quality rayon! Sleep in them and lounge too! Best sellers because they're VALUES!

Walnut St., Second Floor

No. 9

## Combinations

Smart Inner-Belt Garments Regularly 3.50!

2.39



Satin brocade and elastic with swami bust section and a well boned inner-belt to hold the diaphragm flat! Extra savings on your fall "figure" tomorrow! Sizes 34 to 46!

Walnut St., Second Floor

No. 10

## Fall Wash Frocks

Prints, Stripes, Plaids! Gay, Youthful Styles!

1.00



Bright New Fall Styles! Sunshiny yellows, red, blues, greens! Tiny puff sleeves, perky bows, gored skirts, clever collars. All sizes 14 to 52!

Jones—Walnut St., Second Floor

No. 11

## Breakfast Sets

32-Piece! Three Dainty Patterns! Service for 6!

3.98



Put away your "Sunday-Best" China and use these inexpensive sets not only for breakfast, but for lunch and dinner too! 6 each; cups, saucers, plates, bread and butter, fruits, platter, vegetable dish.

Jones—Main St., Second Floor

You Should See the  
DressesWomen and Misses  
Are Buying for

7 70

New 10.75  
Styles!

3 49

Inviting Chairs make your rooms more comfortable! These are smart in living rooms, halls, bedrooms, most any room! Walnut finish frame! Choice of six colors!

Only 100 . . . And They'll  
Hurry Out . . . Be Early!

Jones—Walnut St., Third Floor

No. 13

Other Lovely  
Linens

Low Priced!

Italian 72x90 Cloth and twelve 18-inch

Napkins . . . 7.95

72x90 Filet Lace Cloth and twelve

18-inch Napkins . . . 9.95

Italian handmade

5x54 Cloth and six 12-inch Napkins . . . 3.95

Cross-stitch 45x45 Cloth and six 13-in.

Napkins . . . 3.95

Italian 72x90 Cloth and twelve 18-inch

Napkins . . . 7.95

72x90 Filet Lace Cloth and twelve

18-inch Napkins . . . 9.95

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Napkins . . . 7.95

72x90 Filet Lace Cloth and twelve

18-inch Napkins . . . 9.95

## SPORTING COMMENT

Billy Evans Likes Young Yankee Player—"Navy Bill" on His Golden Bears—Why the Snarling Rivalry in Ban Johnson Play-Off?—A Point of Sporting Decency.

(By The Star's Sports Editor.)

**B**ILLY EVANS, general manager of the Cleveland club, who usually has a look at any player his scout, Cyril Slapnicka, recommends, places his approving stamp on Don Heffner, Baltimore second baseman recently purchased by the Yankees.

Evans wanted Heffner for the Cleveland club but couldn't pay the purchase price demanded when the Yankees entered the competition for the athlete.

"He can hound that ball around second base," says Billy Evans, "and defensively he can do anything that any major league second baseman can do."

Evans wasn't impressed with Heffner as a hitter but liked him so much that he figured he would help the Cleveland club and so recommended that he be purchased.

"With the hitting power the Yankees command when they are in their stride," says Billy Evans, "Heffner will prove a fine player for them even if he hits no more than 260."

So we'll be watching for this young man in the waning days of the current season and the gladsome spring days of another year.

**I**F the propaganda coming out of the camp of the Golden Bears of the University of California may be taken at face value Professor Howard Jones of Southern Cal and Professor "Tiny" Thornhill of Stanford should be forewarned and therefore forearmed.

"Navy Bill" Ingram, the head cheese of football at California, has been interviewed right, left and center of late.

In response to questions "Navy Bill" Ingram admits his team will have color, confesses it will have deception and testifies it will have a wide open attack.

In fact "Navy Bill" Ingram makes it plain that he plans to turn out an eleven that will play a brand of football confusing to the enemy and mystifying but entertaining for the patrons in the stands, especially if they happen to be California minded.

"I plan to give these boys more football—attack and defense—than I've given any team I've ever coached," says "Navy Bill" Ingram. "They're ready for it, mentally and physically. I'm convinced they'll be the most dangerous, most interesting team in this section, at least."

**A** N incident of the Sunday Ban Johnson League's game at Salina.

The game was over, Salina had won decisively, Glenn Rille, 140-pound shortstop of the Kansas City B. J. went up to First Baseman Villipique of the Salinas and stuck out his hand.

Villipique is a big fellow. He made no move to lift his hand but looked Rille squarely in the eye. Evidently what he saw there indicated to him that there was no belligerency or ill will in Rille's heart. So out went his hand.

"Aw," said Rille, "It's all in fun" made a friendly, playful swing at the big fellow's chin and dashed away.

Acting President Goodman of the Kansas City B. J. League had stood near by, watching the incident.

"The big fellow didn't know whether to swing or to shake," Goodman says in recounting the incident. "It was a friendly, playful swing all the way through," Goodman adds. "When the players would pass one another going to the bench, and the field they reminded me of a bunch of bulldogs, growling and showing their teeth."

Goodman says that the Salina manager was in error in charging that Andrus intentionally hit the Salina first baseman.

As for the ugly spirit between the rival teams the seconds in this corner see no reason whatsoever why it should be that way. The general public doesn't care who wins. It's all for fun. If these post-season games bring about ill feeling and smug rivalry this year should see the last of them.

**A** KANSAS CITY fan who saw the Sunday game at Salina between the Ban Johnson championship teams of Kansas and Kansas City asks a question.

"Villipique, first baseman of the Salina team, was hit by a pitched ball. Manager Suter of the Salina team accused Manager Sanders of having ordered his pitcher to throw the bean ball, but that is no part of this query. The Salina management asked for a runner for Villipique. If he's able to stay in the game he is able to run," the Kansas City manager said. The Salina people said nothing more. Villipique went to first. That he didn't need a runner was evidenced when he stole second. Now what I want to know is this—was Manager Sanders' refusal to grant a runner a lack of sportsmanship?

I would say that Manager Sanders' refusal showed a lack of the most commendable brand of sportsmanship, although it was typical of the methods of professional baseball, which know little, if anything, of sportsmanship.

If I had been the Salina manager I wouldn't have asked for a runner, but if I had been Manager Sanders when the request came I would have granted it, reserving the right to select from the Salina team the base-runner to take the place of Villipique on the path. That would have prevented the Salina management, if the thought had been there, from sending their best base-runner into the game while the wounded player was being revived.

This point, of course, isn't a one-sided argument, but you've asked me and I've given the side of the argument I like. I believe in sporting decency and fellowship even when the going is the heaviest. C. E. McBAINE.

**DIES FROM RING INJURY.**

**KNOCKED DOWN, BOXER STRIKES HEAD ON FLOOR BOARDS.**

(By The Associated Press.)

**S**IOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 19.—Whitlow Birdsell, 27, welterweight boxer from Decatur, Neb., died today in a hospital as a result of a basal skull fracture suffered in a bout with Bud Lymer of Sioux City last night.

Birdsell was knocked out in the last round of a scheduled 4-round preliminary, cracking his head against the wooden floor boards of the ring.

## Hubbell to Start in Series.

St. Louis, Sept. 19.—Bill Terry, manager of the New York Giants, revealed today he intends to make his world's series bid with three starting pitchers, Hubbell, Schumacher and Fitzsimmons.

They probably will work in that rotation, Hubbell starting the series against the Washington Senators.

"Tarzan" Parnalee has been discarded as a series possibility, any relief work in the series going to Lague or Bell.

"Parnalee is nervous and upset," Terry said today. "He can't forget that twice within the last two weeks his wild shots have broken arms. Randy Moore's in Boston and Stan Hack's at Chicago—and his confidence has been shattered."

## HER GOAL, BIG SERIES

JACKIE MITCHELL WANTS TO GET TO TOP IN BASEBALL.

The Only Girl Professional in the Sport Is Here With the House of David Team.

The one consuming ambition which Jackie Mitchell nourishes is to pitch in a world's series.

Jackie is the only southpaw girl pitcher in professional baseball. She has a fast ball, a curve and a drop, good control and the sight of a Ruth or a Gehrig or a Frisch at the platter doesn't bother her.

Tonight she appears at Muehlebach Field with the bewhiskered House of David team in a game against the Kansas City Monarchs.

Jackie probably will hurl a few of the innings, but don't look for her fast ball. She's pitched so much this summer the fast ball is about gone.

But it will come back next spring, she says, when she reports to the Chattanooga Lookouts. Her contract is with that club, the president of which is the effervescent Joe Engle. And if anybody can get Jackie into a world's series it is Joe.

ALWAYS HAS LIKED BASEBALL.

Jackie has the Chattanooga dialect, mild blue eyes, straight hair, which is combed back, and a demure way which rather belies her skill with the baseball. But her hands are extraordinarily large for her size and she has no trouble grasping the ball firmly.

Dolls? They've never meant much to her. It was baseball from the start and when she was several years younger than she is now the once great "Shoeless" Joe Jackson watched her pitch and was convinced.

"I never thought I'd live to see a girl pitch that well," he said.

Then later Engle organized a girls' team in Chattanooga. Characteristically he called them the Englettes. Jackie was the pitcher and she did so well two years ago Engle signed her to a professional contract.

Jackie travels about with her mother, who has been quoted as saying she frowned on her daughter's baseball activities.

IT'S UP TO JACKIE.

"That isn't quite true," she says. "Of course, I don't exactly like it, but I think Jackie should do what she wants to."

And Jackie wants to pitch. The other night she pitched against the St. Louis Cardinals. Ten thousand in the stands. One on base, one out and Frisch at bat.

What was that to Jackie? Nothing. Who was Frisch to worry her? A well-directed pitch, a ground ball, a double play and the inning was over.

Now how does she intend to arrange to fulfill her ambition to pitch in a world series game? She doesn't know.

Next spring I'm going back to Chattanooga and if I continue to improve maybe I'll get the chance. I know it doesn't look very likely, but you can't tell."

Oh, yes, she also likes to hit, but hasn't had much opportunity to display this prowess with the House of David team because she can't be permitted to pitch the entire game. Just a few innings and maybe one at bat.

SHE LIKES TO HIT.

But one time at bat makes it a chance to smash out a safe hit. Jackie's blue eyes light up and a smile appears around the corners of her mouth.

I guess I like to hit as well as anything."

Baseball isn't all she can do. Two years ago she was an entrant in the national girls' basketball tournament at Dallas. She has won track medals. But baseball is her business now and the Eldorado for her is the world's series.

Standings of the Teams.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

W. L. Pct. Win. Los.

New York . . . . . 48 .664 .667 .669

Pittsburgh . . . . . 84 .554 .607 .600

Chicago . . . . . 82 .554 .557 .559

St. Louis . . . . . 78 .541 .544 .537

Baltimore . . . . . 58 .411 .415 .408

Brooklyn . . . . . 58 .408 .409 .403

Philadelphia . . . . . 58 .403 .404 .393

Cincinnati . . . . . 57 .390 .395 .386

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

W. L. Pct. Win. Los.

Washington . . . . . 48 .664 .667 .669

New York . . . . . 84 .554 .607 .600

Pittsburgh . . . . . 55 .521 .524 .520

Cleveland . . . . . 74 .510 .514 .507

Baltimore . . . . . 68 .473 .476 .469

Chicago . . . . . 68 .473 .476 .469

Boston . . . . . 58 .403 .404 .393

St. Louis . . . . . 58 .399 .370 .382 .375

Amateur Baseball Notes.

All Blue Ridge Merchants report for practice.

Rayville, Mo., defeated Mayville Sunday, 10 to 4. Rayville plays Hobbs Brothers September 24.

Amateur Merchants will play Rayville, Mo., at Raymore at 3 o'clock Sunday and Bonner Springs October 1 for third place in the Kaw Valley League. The Merchants will work out every night at the DeSoto Park.

NEW OFFICERS OF THE SOUTH CENTRAL BUSINESS ASSOCIATION BOWLING LEAGUE.

The new officers who will handle the reins of the South Central Business Association Bowling League this season are, left to right: Howard W. Bartlow, president; Louis C. An-

derson, vice-president; A. O. Sackin, treasurer, and George B. Fagan, secretary.

The association's league recently opened its 33-week schedule at the S. & S. alleys. It is the ninth season of bowling for the league.

## BELIEVE IT OR NOT.



## "IL MIRACOLO E FATTO"

ANNUALLY—On Sept. 19—THE BLOOD OF ST. GENNARO (Martyred Bishop of Beneventum) BEGINS TO BOIL!

THE BOTTLE OF BLOOD HAS LIQUEFIED BEFORE THE FACE OF THE SAINT EACH YEAR FOR THE LAST 544 YEARS!

Church of St. Gennaro, Naples

DRAWN IN ITALY

1933

BY R. M. COOPER

Illustrator

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## JEAN JOLTS THE COLONY

HER MARRIAGE A CHARACTERISTICALLY SIMPLE GESTURE.

Who Reminds One of Jean's Former Husband, Paul Bern, Is One of the Camera Artists.

By MOLLIE MERRICK. HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 19.—When Hollywood woke up yesterday morning to find that its most promising starlet had gone and married a cameraman, it was, to say the least, surprised.

Jean Harlow changed her name to Mrs. Hal Rosson with a characteristically simple gesture—a marriage at dawn with an airplane pilot and an attendant at the airrome for witnesses and an about face from Yuma to Hollywood, where her wedding breakfast consisted of calling in the studio staff and telling them of her newly-made vows.

IT SURPRISED EVERYBODY.

You could have knocked anyone in the studio over with a pikestaff, as Ed Wynn says, because while they had all seen Jean Harlow dancing at Santa Monica frequently with Cameraman Rosson, it simply didn't strike them that a girl who has the picture world by the ears at present would marry a person who could not bring her greater social or financial position.

Rosson is considered one of the camera artists of the colony. Slight, dark, very quiet in demeanor, he reminds one forcibly of Jean's late husband, Paul Bern. The enthusiasm with which the two danced whenever together led the colony to believe that gilding to the music of a band was the link between them. At other times Jean was frequently seen with a very popular young physician and still again she was attended by a handsome young publicist.

She Has a New Home.

A short time ago the young widow of Paul Bern built herself a beautiful home in the Beverly Hills—a home exquisitely appointed and with swimming pool, tennis courts and everything a star could wish for.

This is the second time in recent years that a star has married a cameraman. Lina Basquette, at what was then the height of her fame, married Peverell Marley, an artist of the camera for Cecil B. De Mille. Her vogue was not then, nor never has been based on the sure foundation that Jean Harlow's popularity has achieved.

In "Dinner at Eight," the platinum blonde walked away with the reviews. She has that sure quality of technique that simplicity in her work which makes for screen greatness. She has the most beautiful figure in Hollywood today, and the same trick of reaching into the core of the scene which is typical of Katharine Hepburn. Everyone in Hollywood who has followed her career—with its acclaim and its tragedy—wishes her luck in love. She's bound to have luck in her work because she's got what it takes.

Ramon Novaro gave a repeat of his European concert tour for a group of his friends at the Teatro Intimo of his family home. "It turned out to be one of the artistic treats of the season. A very smart group of movieites, who know the continent as well as they do the studio lots, gave him that enthusiasm of applause which the professional clique brings to its own upon recognition of tremendous advance.

HIS SINGING SHOWS STUDY.

Novaro sang with new surety and beauty of tone—his comedy was delicious—untouchable by any singer I know of today. His more serious things showed work and development—breadth of tone and range and a singing sophistication which speaks of plenty of work during his so-called vacation.

Jean Sablon-Chanteur, who has been the rage of Paris for some time now, sang a group of songs to everyone's delight. He is reminiscent of Chevalier but with a subtle difference. And a young chap, Andre Renaud, played two grand pianos at the same time in a most amazing fashion.

Cutest of the guests was Gloria Swanson with her hair curled up like the petals of a chrysanthemum about a tiny black velvet hat which had a conical top and was perched at a perilous forward angle directly over her right eye. Norma Shearer, Irving Thalberg, Countess Frasso, Cary Grant, Myrna Loy, Marguerite Nazara, Elsie Janis and a score of notables clapped their hands off.

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**SPEAKING THE PUBLIC MIND.**

Working Wives and NRA. To The Star: Gen. Hugh S. Johnson is somewhat disappointed in the number of unemployed who have found work in the early stages of the NRA.

Numerous industries continue to allow married women to work, when there are thousands of men with dependents looking for jobs. There are women who need work, it being their only living, but others have husbands working every day. Why not a clause in the codes prohibiting the employment of married women whose husbands are working?

General Johnson might be surprised at the number of jobs this plan would create.

L. V. H.

Hails Judge Page, Judge Southern and the Grand Jury.

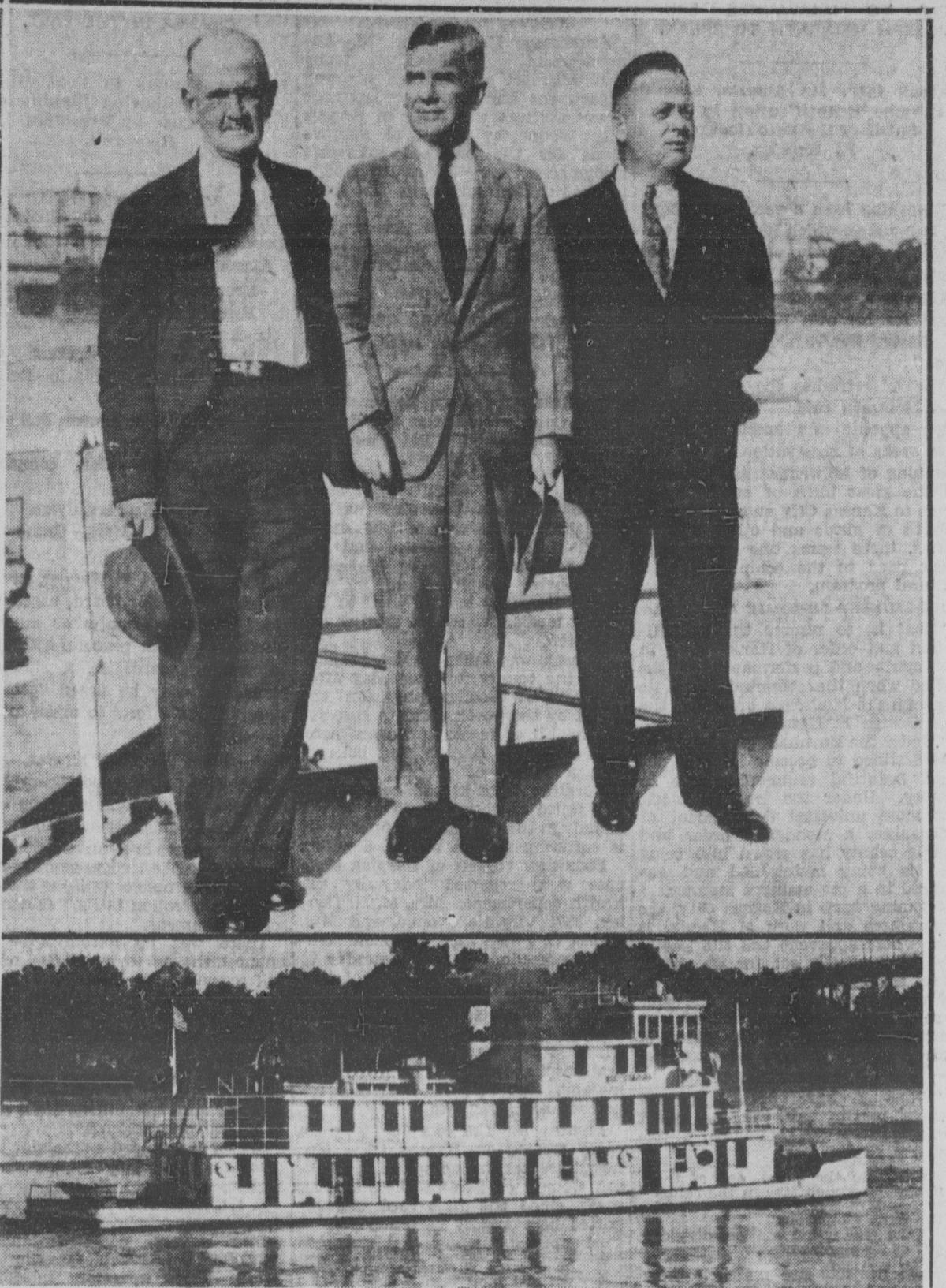
Wakefield, Kas.—To The Star: The Star September 14 stated: "H. F. McElroy, city manager, was asked this afternoon to comment on Judge Page's charge against him and the police department."

"I refuse to get into an endurance contest with a skunk," was Judge McElroy's brief reply.

That is one way to try to divert public attention from the unpleasant point at issue, but it failed miserably.

All honor to Judge Page, Judge Southern and the grand jury. The thanks and gratitude of law-abiding people everywhere go out to them for

## AT THE START OF THE FINAL INSPECTION OF THE MISSOURI RIVER FOR CERTIFYING IT AS NAVIGABLE.



THE INSPECTION STAFF (top)—Maj. Gen. Lytle Brown, chief of engineers of the United States Army (left), is the man who will say the final word as to the navigability of the Missouri River between Kansas City and the mouth. With General Brown are (center) Col. R. C. Moore

and (right) Capt. Theodore Wyman, Jr., district engineer.

INTO THE CURRENT (below)—The Sergeant Floyd struck out from shore for the downstream trip on the Missouri River at 8:10 o'clock. With the river at a comparatively high stage, providing a strong current, General Brown hoped to complete

the study of the river's condition by tomorrow night. On General Brown's findings will depend the early operation of barge lines to Kansas City.

The general, who completes his term as chief of army engineers October 1, hopes to issue the certificate for navigation on the Missouri before that date.

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## PRICE FIXING ON TRIAL

ATTITUDE OF THE ADMINISTRATION MUST BE SHOWN NOW.

Issue is Carried to a Decision, With  
Enemies of Chain Stores Pushing  
for Regulation in  
Retail Code.

(By The Star's Leased Wire Service.)  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Roosevelt attitude toward price fixing must be defined this week, when the NRA swings into action on the code for 1½ million retail stores. To date the new dealers have managed to skate off the thin ice of the vexing problem. Now a showdown has been forced, with important retailers insisting that competitors be forbidden by NRA to sell goods at less than invoice price, plus a specified percentage.

The recovery administrator, Gen. Hugh Johnson, dislikes price fixing in general. His deputy, A. D. Whitehead, has recommended approval of the price fixing provision and Mrs. Mary Harriman Rumsey's consumers' council opposes it. Sparks will fly before a conclusion is reached.

## OIL RAISES A PROBLEM.

As administrator of the oil code, Secretary Ikes narrowly escaped coming to grips with the price fixers last week when a price cutting war in California threatened to upset the program. Cautiously, Ikes admitted he might have "to try something right quick," but the crisis passed before a conclusion is reached.

Most of the retail store owners deserve a fixed minimum price; the consumers' council a fixed maximum.

Dipping directly as it does into the housewife's pocketbook, price fixing in the retail code would have an immediate effect on the consumer. It is of more vital concern to the man in the street and the housewife than the codes for the so-called basic industries which have received such wide-spread publicity.

## FIGHT ON CHAIN STORE.

The price fixers frankly aim to curb the chain stores, and in this connection it is interesting that President Roosevelt is trying to get the resignation of a conservative G. O. P. member of the federal trade commission, William E. Humphrey, to make way for liberal ex-Governor Phil La Follette of Wisconsin, avowed chain store enemy.

The federal trade commission, incidentally, has the power to determine what is "fair practice" in retail industry.

## EXPERTS GIVE LOUD ALARM.

Price Fixing Will Destroy the NRA Program, Report Holds.

(Copyright, 1933, by International News Service.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—A blunt warning, based upon a scientific analysis, that the entire NRA program would be defeated if a policy of price-fixing should be adopted was prepared today for Hugh S. Johnson, administrator, by experts of the research and planning division.

The aggressive attitude of the economists, who were brought into the NRA movement to survey its progress and analyze future trends, promised to bring the entire price-fixing issue to a climax within the next ten days.

Under the proposed retail code, it is proposed to prohibit sales of goods at less than wholesale cost plus 10 per cent. Some exceptions are provided.

The research and planning division asserts in its report that price-fixing may destroy those who propose it as well as the NRA. The report holds:

The chief volume of business in the country is done in the retail field, where prosperity begins and ends.

If prices are fixed, or if code provisions permit the frequent upward fixing of prices while not permitting downward adjustments to meet diminution of purchasing power, only decrease of sales volume or indefinite inflation can result.

First, if prices are fixed and purchasing power lags, there is no way for the merchant to save himself since he would have to continue to hold surplus stocks.

Second, in such a case the government could resort to progressive currency inflation which would have the effect of temporarily raising purchasing power, but would cause a continued increase in prices.

In either case, the economists hold, there is danger that purchasing power will lag. This, in turn, would create more unemployment at a time when the NRA is seeking to put millions back to work and increasing their purchasing power.

## THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS CITY GOES FAR AFIELD FOR FOUR MORE FACULTY MEMBERS.



*Ed Howe Says—*

We are only lately admitting the power of the educational lobby, plainly responsible for extravagance in schools so great unaided teachers are rioting like coal miners or farmers, and many bonds voted to build gorgous schoolhouses are in default.

A large charge is that the educational lobby has gained control of the government itself; that President Roosevelt leans heavily on a kitchen cabinet composed of professors. I do not know how true the charge is, but it has been made by many of the most responsible newspaper correspondents in Washington. It is admitted these professors are, so far, modest enough; but in the end they will not neglect their dangerous educational hobbies.

Woodrow Wilson was one of the best of the professors, and his educational hobbies - his learning that wasn't learning but the fanaticism of the teacher-made him the most ruinous President we have ever had.

(Copyright, 1933.)

PRICE FIXING ON TRIAL

ATTITUDE OF THE ADMINISTRATION MUST BE SHOWN NOW.

Issue is Carried to a Decision, With  
Enemies of Chain Stores Pushing  
for Regulation in  
Retail Code.

(By The Star's Leased Wire Service.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Roosevelt attitude toward price fixing must be defined this week, when the NRA swings into action on the code for 1½ million retail stores. To date the new dealers have managed to skate off the thin ice of the vexing problem. Now a showdown has been forced, with important retailers insisting that competitors be forbidden by NRA to sell goods at less than invoice price, plus a specified percentage.

The recovery administrator, Gen.

Hugh Johnson dislikes price fixing in general. His deputy, A. D. Whitehead, has recommended approval of the price fixing provision and Mrs. Mary Harriman Rumsey's consumers' council opposes it. Sparks will fly before a conclusion is reached.

## OIL RAISES A PROBLEM.

As administrator of the oil code, Secretary Ikes narrowly escaped coming to grips with the price fixers last week when a price cutting war in California threatened to upset the program. Cautiously, Ikes admitted he might have "to try something right quick," but the crisis passed before a conclusion is reached.

Most of the retail store owners deserve a fixed minimum price; the consumers' council a fixed maximum.

Dipping directly as it does into the housewife's pocketbook, price fixing in the retail code would have an immediate effect on the consumer. It is of more vital concern to the man in the street and the housewife than the codes for the so-called basic industries which have received such wide-spread publicity.

## FIGHT ON CHAIN STORE.

The price fixers frankly aim to curb the chain stores, and in this connection it is interesting that President Roosevelt is trying to get the resignation of a conservative G. O. P. member of the federal trade commission, William E. Humphrey, to make way for liberal ex-Governor Phil La Follette of Wisconsin, avowed chain store enemy.

The federal trade commission, incidentally, has the power to determine what is "fair practice" in retail industry.

EXPERTS GIVE LOUD ALARM.

Price Fixing Will Destroy the NRA Program, Report Holds.

(Copyright, 1933, by International News Service.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—A blunt warning, based upon a scientific analysis, that the entire NRA program would be defeated if a policy of price-fixing should be adopted was prepared today for Hugh S. Johnson, administrator, by experts of the research and planning division.

The aggressive attitude of the economists, who were brought into the NRA movement to survey its progress and analyze future trends, promised to bring the entire price-fixing issue to a climax within the next ten days.

Under the proposed retail code, it is proposed to prohibit sales of goods at less than wholesale cost plus 10 per cent. Some exceptions are provided.

The research and planning division asserts in its report that price-fixing may destroy those who propose it as well as the NRA. The report holds:

The chief volume of business in the country is done in the retail field, where prosperity begins and ends.

If prices are fixed, or if code provisions permit the frequent upward fixing of prices while not permitting downward adjustments to meet diminution of purchasing power, only decrease of sales volume or indefinite inflation can result.

First, if prices are fixed and purchasing power lags, there is no way for the merchant to save himself since he would have to continue to hold surplus stocks.

Second, in such a case the government could resort to progressive currency inflation which would have the effect of temporarily raising purchasing power, but would cause a continued increase in prices.

In either case, the economists hold,

there is danger that purchasing power will lag. This, in turn, would create more unemployment at a time when the NRA is seeking to put millions back to work and increasing their purchasing power.

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## Auto Loans

**DON'T - BORROW**  
WITHOUT FIRST CONSULTING  
The Oldest and the Largest  
Motor Car Loan Co. in K. C.  
A KANSAS CITY INSTITUTION.  
Drive Right Up to Our Door  
**AUTO-LOANS**  
ALSO TRUCK LOANS.  
Loans made while you wait. No delay.  
\$50 to \$1,000 in 10 Minutes  
Payments reduced—additional cash loaned.  
Strictly confidential—No co-signers.

**LEWIS Investment Co.**  
1301 Oak St. VI. 5592  
(S. E. CORNER GROUND FLOOR.)

## Motor Car Loans

\$25 to \$500 without waiting  
**Phoenix Auto Finance**  
LINWOOD AND TROST. VA. 1818.  
Ground Floor—Plenty of Parking.  
Open Evenings till 9 o'clock.

AUTO LOANS  
\$25 TO \$1,000

LESS REFINANCE YOUR CAR.

NOTE THESE FEATURES—  
(1) Low cost. (2) More cash advanced. (3) No need to pay interest. (4) Lower payments reduced. (5) Bring your title. (6) Free parking next door. **THE US FIRST**.

Loans anywhere in Mo. and Kansas.  
Let us explain this new way to borrow  
a pleasant, discreet service.

**FIRST LOAN PLAN**  
COR. 12TH AND OAK. HA. 2065

**A-U-T-O L-O-A-N-S**  
Payments reduced: additional money loaned.  
\$50 to \$1,000

No co-signers. Strictly confidential.

**Finance Credit Corp.**  
1300 McGee 751 Minn. Ave.  
HA. 7760

PHONE AN AD TO  
HARRISON 1200.

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2—ON AUTOMOBILES  
INTEREST 2% PER MONTH.  
LOANS MADE IN K. C. AND INDEP.  
WRITE OR CALL

**STATE FINANCE CO.**  
201 LATHROP BLDG.  
S. E. COR. 10th and Grand Ave. VI. 4114

LOANS \$300 OR LESS.

Husband and wife only need sign. Month-  
ly charge of 2% on unpaid balance only.  
20 months to repay.

**HOUSEHOLD FINANCE CORPORATION.**  
424 Dicks Bldg. 1000 Grand Ave.  
Phone Harrison 4042

2d fl. Sherman 2d fl. 3119 Trost.

19th, 1927 Highland, HA. 4749

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Want Ads.

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NRA  
**SCHERMES**  
FUEL SERVICE

In Kansas City, Western Missouri, Kansas,  
8¢ a word each day (minimum 72¢ a day);  
5¢ a word each day for 3 consecutive days;  
4¢ a word each day for 1 consecutive day.

BARBERS—Boxes—Fully equipped, in-

stalled and guaranteed. Immediate deliv-

ery; established barbers. Good American

BEER glasses, complete restaurant supplies.

Missouri China Co. 612 Delaware. HA.

685 Novelty Co. 8—Slightly used: tans to

half barrels; nickel slot orophonic, table

and chairs; record player. See owner. 112

W. P. Harrison 4042.

BOILERS—Slightly used: can save you

money. Heating Campbell. BE 1070.

BOOKS—Set of law books, Blackstone's law

books, etc. Also other books. 2125 Benton

C. J. Orr.

CAMERAS—3x7 and 8x10 view. \$10 up. Also

GATES—Wine bottle number. \$12.50 up; double

barrel. \$7.50 up. Train runs, rifle, cheap.

GATEWAY 1330 Main.

MICROSCOPES—Microscope maker: will oil emer-

gencies. Case: like new. Half price.

Hub Co. Men's tailor-made, new, regular \$30.

SUITES—Men's tailor-made, new, regular \$30.

WEDDING—Dress, \$10 up. Also in pawn,

Hub Co. Men's, at 1310-12 Main.

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## THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

FOUNDED SEPTEMBER 1890, BY

WILLIAM B. NELSON.

THE KANSAS CITY STAR COMPANY,

OWNER AND PUBLISHER.

Address All Letters:

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Evening (daily average) ..... 290,260

Morning (daily average) ..... 287,146

Sunday (average) ..... 300,715

Weekly Star ..... 468,497

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1933.



## DANGER IN PRICE FIXING.

The NRA will be getting on dangerous ground if it permits price fixing in the pending retail codes. The difficulty lies in the danger that prices to the consumer will advance sharply and unnecessarily, outstripping his capacity to buy.

The situation is of vital importance. It affects the great mass of the public far more than the codes of the big basic industries. For it carries with it the possibility of higher living costs.

Two considerations are to be borne in mind. One is that the underlying theory of the NRA relies largely on volume to cover increased costs. It is assumed that most of the overhead will remain unchanged, and that increased costs from shorter hours and minimum wage scales would be taken care of by increased sales.

The other consideration is that with retailers protected by the code from unfair competition through long hours and low pay, the price situation largely would take care of itself. If a store could be assured that its competitor would not have unfair advantages from hours and wages, it could meet any competition by efficient management.

Possibly one additional safeguard might be warranted. It might be in accordance with public policy that articles should not be sold below cost by the retailer. But here one grave danger is evident. That is the danger of setting up an arbitrary cost standard that would deprive the consumer of the advantages to be derived from dealing with efficient merchandisers.

Thus, it is proposed in the retail drug code that the cost shall be what is paid by the small corner drug store for its goods. The neighborhood drug store has its place derived from convenience to its patrons. But there is no reason why the community in general should be deprived of the lower prices that might legitimately be offered by the efficient large store.

Again there is a provision that no standard article should be sold at less than 21 per cent below the retail price set by the manufacturer. Here once more the consumer would be penalized by a denial of the advantages of the efficiently managed store.

If a store with low operating costs, although paying standard wages and reducing its hours, is able to sell for 60 cents an article priced nominally at \$1, why should the consumer be forced to pay 79 cents?

The consuming public has a vital interest in its ability to purchase goods at the lowest prices that good management can offer, with standard wages and hours of work.

If the NRA by arbitrary restrictions forces high prices it will be adopting an unsound policy at the expense of the public. Such a policy will risk arousing widespread resentment against the whole plan, with diminished purchases and lessened employment.

## What About Motor Car Speeding?

Police report excessive speed was responsible for the fatal automobile accident on Independence avenue yesterday. It is an old story. Excessive speed is responsible for a large share of accidents.

But what are the police doing about it? The time to deal with such accidents is by clamping down on speeders. The police can make speeding unpopular if they set themselves to do so. The policy of lax enforcement of the traffic code is a contributing cause to the large number of automobile fatalities this year.

Public sentiment should be strongly behind the law enforcement committee of the council, when it waits upon the police authorities in the near future on instruction from the board of governors, to urge greater activity in the important department of traffic control.

## An Early Navigation Prospect.

It is an entirely reasonable attitude that is assumed by Maj. Gen. Lytle Brown, the chief of army engineers, with respect to use of the Missouri River from Kansas City to the mouth. On his inspection trip on this portion of the stream, beginning today, General Brown does not expect to find perfection or a fully completed channel, but he states frankly that if he finds navigation would be warranted he will issue the certificate that will enable the inland waterways corporation to make an immediate start with barges.

This is all the assurance that could be expected in advance, and the hopes of Kansas City and surrounding area will follow the inspection in measurable confidence that the fair conditions the chief of engineers lays down will be met.

As General Brown indicates, and as is understood by those familiar with channel progress, there is a comparatively small amount of work that remains to be done. This, when finished, would leave the channel completely free of obstructions or hazards. It is estimated that 3½ million dollars will be required to do this remaining work. This expenditure has

not been authorized, but it should be at once, to the end that returns may be had on the investment already made in the channel. The sum still needed is exceedingly small, but the importance attached to it is considerable.

Navigation, however, or the definite plans for it, will not need to await this allotment. The preparations can be carried forward, and the start of actual navigation made while the small amount of improvement still remaining is being done. The time for realization on this section's asset in the river seems virtually at hand.

## Preserving a Free Press.

A few years ago the section of the annual report that Dean Carl W. Ackerman of the Columbia school of journalism has just submitted to the president of Columbia university, dealing with the freedom of the press, would have attracted very little attention. Indeed, so generally was it recognized throughout the civilized world that a free press and the right of free speech were indispensable to the maintenance of the democratic system of government, that Dean Ackerman probably never would have thought then of mentioning the fact in his report. But, as he has pointed out, developments in this country, as well as abroad, have placed the importance of these fundamental liberties in a new light.

As to the results of the suppression of a free press in countries like Russia, Italy, Germany and Japan, there is no need for discussion. They speak for themselves in a public opinion, molded and completely controlled by certain militaristic leaders. In this country the situation obviously is different. But it is not necessary to question for a moment the adherence of the present administration to all the traditional American ideals of individual liberty to see in that situation an element of danger.

With the country organized for a great national attack upon economic conditions and with the government engaged for the first time since the World War upon a definite program of propaganda, the temptation for fanatical supporters of the government's plan to consider any criticism of it as little short of treason is only too evident. That temptation must be resisted. Fortunately, the danger of indulgence is slight, but the fact that a man of the standing of Dean Ackerman has seen fit to point out the danger cannot be ignored. The liberty of the American newspapers to record and comment upon every aspect of the government's recovery program is necessary for the protection of the American people against such disasters as have always followed eventually upon the suppression of the freedom of the individual.

## Kansas City Develops.

The development of cultural advantages in Kansas City this year, through the opening of the new University of Kansas City and of the William Rockhill Nelson Gallery of Art and the formation of the Kansas City Philharmonic orchestra, will find the physical appearance of the city also undergoing a substantial improvement. Two particularly handsome public buildings shortly will be added to the group of new privately-owned structures that have so altered the skyline of the business district in the last few years. Both the towering Jackson County courthouse and the great municipal auditorium will enhance the architectural interest of that district and the latter for the first time will provide a suitable home for a symphony orchestra in Kansas City.

Coupled with these building operations downtown is the important improvement going on about the union station plaza, including the erection of the new postoffice and the completion of the north front of the Liberty Memorial, while farther south the magnificent Nelson Gallery is now coming into use and the campus of the new university undoubtedly will be gradually developed. Kansas City, thanks to its park and boulevard system and to its residential districts, already has come to be known as one of the more attractive cities of the country. With its new cultural institutions and public buildings, the city's reputation as a good place in which to live should be correspondingly enhanced.

## Lazy Bones.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.  
"What are your favorite trees?" asked one subscriber of another.

"Shoe, hat and singletrees," he growled, "they don't mess up the lawn with leaves in the fall."

## A New Wrinkle in Coffee.

From Nation's Business.  
Ground coffee in disk form is on the market. Ten disks make a package, one a cup.

## SUGAR, THE GREAT WHITE SPECTER THAT FILLS CUBA WITH IDLENESS AND UNREST

Present Political Troubles in the Island Republic and Most of Its Past Ills Based on the Cane Industry and Efforts of Controlling Capital, Mainly American, to Protect Itself—Country Now a Vast Warehouse and Workers Virtually in Slavery.

**A** N American fleet, sent hurriedly to waters adjacent to Cuba, hesitates vigilantly there, not only for the protection of American citizens, but also to keep a watchful eye on the economic resources in which this nation has a vast interest.

One-third of Cuba's territory, nearly 90 per cent of the cultivable lands of the island, is owned or controlled under long-time leases by Americans or American corporations. The remainder, it has been estimated, is largely mortgaged to American banks and creditors. Eighty per cent of the sugar industry belongs

a war against sugar cane, which perpetuated in the golden island, as an inexhaustible tradition, the despotism of the majordomo and the hatred of the slave."

Sugar and geography made Cuba declare war on Germany. Geography and sugar made Cuba more than ever an American vassal. Both have cost Cuba dearly; most subsequent dictators being due to her willingness to cooperate with us during the war, to bend every effort to expand her sugar production at the expense of all other groups.

After the brief postwar "dance of the mil-



VIEW OF A SECTION OF HAVANA SHOWING HOMES OF THE UNEMPLOYED. (From "The Crime of Cuba.")

by Carleton Beals.

to citizens of the United States; the remainder is controlled chiefly by American creditors.

Cuba's second industry—tobacco—also is mostly American. Nearly all the banks, railroads, street car lines, electric plants, telephone systems and other public utilities are owned by capital from the United States. The dominant position in all this American enterprise has, during recent years, been assumed by large banks of the United States.

Carleton Beals, an authority on Cuba, recently wrote in discussing the affairs of Cuba that "nowhere else, certainly not in the United States, has rugged capitalism had a freer hand than in Cuba. Yet in few places in the world today are conditions quite as bad. Denied economic justice, the people can only be kept down by brutal despotism, iron-heeled militarism. Thus all political doors are closed to the honest and capable."

## FIRST COMMERCE CLANDESTINE.

American commerce with Cuba dates back to Spanish colonial days of smuggling and piracy. Clandestine commerce flourished before our own independence, but not until the early nineties of the eighteenth century were Cuban ports opened to neutral ships carrying food and clothing. Up until the end of the nineteenth century our stake largely was trade, more or less clandestine.

The American sugar industry in Cuba began to gain control during the Gomez period, consolidated its position under Menocal. His second term and the subsequent administration of Zayas and Machado represented the financial consolidation of American interests, a shift of control from the sugar barons to the banks and public utilities. The opening of the Panama Canal made Havana far more important as an international trade post.

"These shifts," Beals says, "were paralleled by political changes and the development of a paternalistic Caribbean policy by the United States. The earlier concession-sugar period was represented by the Taft-Magoo intervention. Financial concentration was featured by the meddling of 'preventive' policy of Crowder. Full financial consolidation coincides with the hands-off policy begun with Harding, carried on by Coolidge, Hoover and Ambassador Guggenheim. In other words, financial rule, become more direct and powerful, needs to call upon the state department only in subterranean ways or in times of crisis."

Marquez Sterling, former ambassador, once said, "Sugar cane does not make colonies happy or a people cultured, or republics opulent; and the independence we won with the war against Spain we must consummate in

"lions" in 1920, Cuba plunged to economic disaster, a prostrate role of economic individualism; she has remained bed-ridden until this day—thirteen long years.

## BANKS DOWN WITH SUGAR.

The banks tumbled with sugar. They could not unfreeze their sugar assets. Those assets had, for the most part, depreciated beyond recovery.

The emergency tariff bill raised the duty on Cuban sugar from 1.0048 to 1.60 cents. American finance won a victory over Spanish financial influence in the island, and the victory meant, as time went on, the absorption of the entire sugar industry by American banks.

When Cuban sugar was down to 1½ cents a pound, a commission was sent to Washington to lobby for favorable tariff rates. There they encountered the beet sugar interests strongly entrenched in the various congressional committees. The beet sugar people demanded that Cuba limit her crop to 2½ million tons for 1924, about 60 per cent of the previous 3-year average—a colossal blow. Cuba decided against restriction. The Fordney tariff at once dumped the duty to 2.30 cents on world sugar—1.84 on Cuban sugar, the highest schedule since the 1890 war with Spain.

Today, the white ghost of Cuba is sugar. The specter of Cuba's once flourishing industrialists stalks the sun-drenched land, striking fear through every heart. Her consort is black-robed tyranny; behind her is a trail of murder and desolation.

Toward the end of 1930 there arrived in Cuba Thomas Lincoln Chadbourne. Cuba was told there was a gentleman's agreement with American producers to restrict production. His plan created a corporation to be responsible for the expenses of the sugar producers—in reality for the bankers' loans—through the emission of 42 million dollars in bonds to be used to buy 1½ million tons of sugar from existing supplies, largely impounded by the banks, and retire it from the market. The final agreement between the republic of Cuba, the New National Sugar Exporting Corporation, and two large New York banks, was signed December 16, 1930.

SCHMIDT'S PROTECTION BANKS.

"It has been charged that 4 million dollars went out in mysterious payments," Beals states. "The whole scheme was devised apparently to permit the banks to get back their bad loans; to permit the large foreign centers to break their contracts with the growers.

"Subsequently Cuba, Java, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary and Belgium, through Chadbourne and sugar representatives, entered into an agreement that for the 1930-31 crop Cuba would cut production 33 per cent; Poland and Hungary, 14 and 5 per cent, respectively. All the other countries were permitted to increase their output from 3 to 27 per cent.

"Cuba was further weakened by an executive decree which forced the companies—otherwise liable under American law—to form a sugar pool to hold in reserve 700,000 tons in addition to that to be bought by the corporation. This, also was another bankers' maneuver to jockey up the price temporarily and get out from under regardless of subsequent effects on the industry as a whole."

Thus, it is argued that for every pound of sugar that Cuba holds off the market, other countries rush in to provide one. While Cuba furnished 21.6 per cent of the world's supply in 1925, in 1931 it provided only 11 per cent.

Ordinarily the Cuban cane worker received \$1.50, even up to \$2.50 a day; now, wages for one month of cutting do not exceed 25 cents a day; in Camaguey the worker can earn only 9 cents, and in some places 3 cents.

This conversion of Cuba from a great sugar emporium to a great sugar warehouse with nobody but the warehouse keeper to foot the bills, has significance for the average American. Mr. Beals says the consumer is paying far more than he should for his sugar and our tariff, in the past responsible for unjustly increasing the price of sugar for the consumer, has, by the Smoot-Hawley schedule, been increased, and now stands shoulder to shoulder with the Chadbourne plan to further prejudice the real interests of our own country. He estimates these factors have added 247 million dollars of annual cost to the American consumer.

Laid upon the United States, Cuba would stretch from New York to Chicago, and its width varies from twenty-five to not more than 124 miles. Its distances are all measured from a 24-carat diamond set in the floor under the golden dome of the new 17-million-dollar capital building in Havana.

COSTLY MEMENTO OF MACHADO.

The capital and the new paved central highway, built for 705 miles at a cost of 120 million dollars through the center of the island, were major features of the public works program of the deposed President Machado, undertaken as unemployment relief measures when the price of sugar fell.

American warships riding at anchor under the obsolete guns of ancient Morro castle are

only the latest chapter in Cuba's colorful history. A huge iron chain once was stretched across the bottle-neck entrance of that same harbor to keep out pirate fleets.

Morro Castle, built in 1597, once was assailed by the American revolutionary patriot, Israel Putnam, with troops from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. In later years Gen. Leonard Wood ruled it while governor general during the three years of American military occupation after the Spanish-American war.

From the massive Castillo de la Fuerza, the walls of which are still standing in Havana, De Soto started on his ill-fated expedition that resulted in the discovery of the Mississippi River. Atop its watch tower for four years his young bride daily scanned the horizon for his return and died at last of a broken heart.

Crews of American warships in Havana harbor can see the monument to the battleship Maine, whose mysterious sinking started the conflict with Spain in 1898. It recalls Theodore Roosevelt's charge with his Rough Riders up San Juan Hill. Lieutenant Hobson's famous, but futile effort to bottle up Admiral Cervera's Spanish fleet in Santiago harbor by sinking the collier Merrimac in a narrow channel, and the stormy dash of the battleship Oregon around South America to aid in the fight against Cervera.

But today under Cuba's calm, blue sky stalks the white ghost of sugar, sad memory of better days.

G. H.

## KANSAS NOTES.

The bass drum lost at Topeka the other day by a careless musician has been located, says the Chanute Tribune, but inexplicably Iola is still searching for a motor car equipped with a calliope and a broadcasting system.

"Is it a boy or girl?" an anxious mother at a Concordia hospital asked the nurse, Tom Kiene reports in the Blade-Empire.

"A boy," the nurse replied.

"Good Lord, another duck hunter," moaned the woman as she turned toward the wall.

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The bass drum lost at Topeka the other day by a careless musician has been located, says the Chanute Tribune, but inexplicably Iola is still searching for a motor car equipped with a calliope and a broadcasting system.

Under a new ruling by the Nazi government, Germans must not sing the Nazi hymn nor "Deutschland über Alles" except by special permission from the police, permission to be given on showing that the occasion for singing is a "dignified gathering."

# PAY CHECK

## Need Poverty Destroy a Girl's Chances for Happiness?

By ROB EDEN

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(Continued from The Star this morning).

### SYNOPSIS.

When Fleur Bennett's father lost his fortune and subsequently suffered a nervous collapse, she did a thing she could not have dreamt possible. The social butterflies went to work. Her father was incapable of looking after his family, and her mother, Lora Bennett, and brother, Paul, cannot realize that they are penniless. So the task of supporting the family falls to Fleur. She rises to the situation with a courage and fortitude which surprises her friends. Fleur hates being poor, despises working, but she doesn't say so. Her mother and brother take their sudden drop into poverty with less grace. And when Lora Bennett hears that Gary Crewe, wealthy and eligible young divorcee, is interested in Fleur, she insists that his invitation be accepted. Gary is a likable chap, generous, good-natured, but Fleur doesn't love him, and she won't marry him for his money even though it would bring financial independence to her family. She has decided that she must have love, and immediately thinks of Tom Dorin, advertising copy writer at the Peerless store, where Fleur sells dresses. To please her mother Fleur finally accepts a dinner engagement with Gary Crewe. Gary has invited a number of Fleur's wealthy friends, but Fleur has no zest for the party. Something seems missing.

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued).  
S YLORIA was the same and Timmy, and Carrots and the rest of them. It was only she who was different. The orchid centerpiece failed to move her. The champagne with which Gary was so liberal, and which he managed to import somehow from France, didn't interest her except that she knew it had cost a lot of money. Felt \$15 a quart.

"Silly, you've been divorced from Myrna only three months—" She didn't want him to make love to her. She didn't want anyone but Tom to make love to her. Again she wished she had gone riding with Tom tonight. She'd tell him tomorrow that she'd been bored to death, and he'd be pleased. She liked to please Tom.

Somebody, when she and Gary returned to the table, said it was three o'clock, and it was time to go to Sylvia's for bacon and eggs. Somebody else seconded the motion, and there was a general rising.

"Isn't that the dress you wore to Carrots' party?" Sylvia asked her. Sylvia had a fashion of remembering clothes, and mentioning them. Fleur admitted it was, reluctantly.

Carrots' party had taken place last fall, and the reason she hadn't taken the white chiffon and the black net to Mrs. Rafton's was because she thought they wouldn't bring as much money as some of her others. She had been considering what had been paid for the night.

The dress had been for Carrots' party, and she had gone with Timmy Moreland. Timmy Moreland was to have been her escort the night John Bennett had fainted in the library. She looked at him, and wondered how she could have been attracted to him. And yet, she had for some months. Sylvia apparently was taken up with him tonight, and he with many of them before.

The crowd usually ended up in Sylvia's big kitchen when Andrea, because she had a knack for cooking bacon and eggs, produced great platters of them. The maids finally routed them out when the game came into the kitchen to prepare for the day's work.

"Like to come out Sunday to the polo field?" Gary asked when he took her to the door. "I'm not playing Sunday, but I can be with you." Fleur was going out with Tom Sundar, and besides she was through after tomorrows with the old crowd. Quite regardless of what her mother said. As she ran up the stairs, she remembered that she had forgotten to thank Gary for his party. Her orchids were wilted, too. Three of them were broken off, and withered.

The small, neatly printed notice next to the cashier's window on the tenth floor was attracting a good deal of notice. Fleur saw it for the first time when she went to get her pay envelope Saturday before going out to lunch.

"Starting today," the memo from Suydam Grant's office read, "all employees of the Peerless department store will take a 10 per cent wage cut. By this method it will be possible to retain all employees. As soon as conditions warrant, normal pay envelopes will be resumed. It is hoped this emergency measure will be of short duration."

Fleur signed the pay roll and received the small envelope which held her week's salary. Sure enough, opening it, she found instead of the usual bills only one ten, one five, a one, and two shiny silver dimes.

There was a time when she, too, had an allowance, and a checking account. Not as large as Sylvia's or Carrots' but plenty. Forty dollars a week to spend on herself, and not a bill to pay out of it. Paul had the same at college and constantly complained that it was too small, but John Bennett was firm. Forty dollars it remained.

Andrea Lincoln piping up in her small baby voice. "I worked once, you know! I know what it is to work."

It was true Andrea had worked once for two days. To the surprise of all her friends she had found herself a job in the company shopping bureau of a department store.

Everybody was so stunned with Andrea's independence that they could only sit and wonder how long it would last. There were bets up the crowd. Fleur had bet herself five dollars against Timmy's ten, that it would only last a week. Timmy said two days, and Fleur had lost. It had lasted just two days.

Andrea always said she quit because she had to get up too early in the mornings for her convenience. The truth was, although no one knew it, that she had been fired for inefficiency. Andrea still liked to talk about her working days.

"I know how you feel about it, Fleur. It is hard getting up in the mornings, isn't it? Especially after you've been out practically the whole night. And the hours are so long. Eight hours in a day, in a working day, I mean."

"I used to count them off. The first hour was kind of fun, but the others weren't. I know. I don't see how all these girls stand it, and yet they do it year in and year out."

"Year in and year out . . . Fleur signed. Would she be at the Peerless as long as Mrs. Green had been then? She hoped not.

They chattered and gossiped about people she knew and wanted to forget. Someone asked her about her father, and, before she could answer, turned to someone else with another question.

The dance last night at the Cotton Club . . . The house party next week at the Lincolns . . . the new bar the Corsets had, complete in every detail . . . the Junior League luncheon on Saturday . . . the Reno divorce Mrs. Revlis was getting . . . Bing Crosby on the radio . . . the tea Mrs. Grant was giving for Lorraine Hughes, you know, the young wife of Theodore Hughes.

Fleur caught the name. Was it the same Theodore Hughes from Chicago who held the mortgage on the Sutton Place house? She asked Sylvia, and Sylvia nodded eagerly.

"Yes, he's the man who owns your house now, and he's been recently married to a young girl. He's ancient—all of 60, I think, and she's only 21, and he's doing the whole house over for her."

"Oh, yes, haven't you been around Sutton Place lately? The house is filled with workmen, and they're tearing and ripping the place to pieces. It seems Mrs. Hughes wants to modernize it."

Rebuilding the Sutton Place house. Tearing and ripping it. That perfect, that lovely

place. Modernizing it, when the charm of the house was its quaint old world character.

Two years ago an architect, when Mrs. Bennett had consulted about some suggested changes, had said it was one of the most charming homes he had ever seen, and that he would leave it as it was. That the changes she wanted would spoil it.

Mrs. Bennett didn't believe him until she had called in two more architects, who told her the same thing. So the house had remained the same.

"Let's dance," Fleur said to Gary. She wanted to get away from the noisy table. She wanted to forget what she had heard about the house. But when she was in Gary's arms and the orchestra was playing a fox trot she had requested, she still didn't have any peace. She was thinking of the house, and of the Hugheses, whom she had never seen, living in it. Lorraine Hughes, who was 21, and Theodore Hughes, who was ancient—all of 60. She was thinking of the workmen in the garden, in the house, ripping, tearing.

Gary's arms tightened around her. "You're awfully sweet, Fleur, do you know? But you're like brittle china, white like china, too, with your white dress and your whitish hair. I feel bad, but she didn't dare tell her mother. She hoped she wouldn't find out."

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Fleur was astonished. She didn't know it was so late. And she had to get up at seven as usual, and stand on her feet all day at the Peerless just the same. Gary was put out when she insisted on being taken home, but she knew what time Sylvia's bacon and eggs partie broke up. She had been on a good many of them before.

The crowd usually ended up in Sylvia's big kitchen when Andrea, because she had a knack for cooking bacon and eggs, produced great platters of them. The maids finally routed them out when the game came into the kitchen to prepare for the day's work.

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Summer had never meant anything before to Fleur but the beach, the sea, the sand. Playing with Paul. Coming in hungry from a long swim, eating, resting, perhaps dancing before another swim.

There was the motorboat, which had been Paul's last summer. The surf board she was getting used to. There were Paul's friends and her friends. There was the sun browning her white body.

There was no worrying about one dollar and 80 cents . . .

With a sigh, she left the window, glancing at a clock as she walked away. Plenty of time yet, and at noon it did her good to walk around, get out in the air.

A low green roadster pulled up to the curb, pale apple green with a radiator of chromium nickel, and seats of dove grey leather. Shiny, spanking new. Two girls were in it, one of them Sylvia Grant, the other Fleur didn't know.

"Fleur, wait a minute." Sylvia was climbing out of the car. "Isn't it glorious?"

Fleur knew she meant the car, and said it was—glorious.

"It's my birthday today, you know, and Yvonne woke me up early this morning, and told me there was a present outside for me. It was this—from daddy! With the funniest little note on the steering wheel you ever saw, I was thrilled to death. It is lovely, isn't it?"

"Grand."

Fleur saw the small chromium initials on the pale green door, "S. G."

"Daddy does, do the sweetest things—you remember last year when he gave me that treasure hunt party, and I found a sail boat at the end? Wasn't it fun?"

Fleur remembered the treasure hunt. It was where she had met Timmy.

"Oh, this is Mrs. Hughes, Fleur."

Fleur acknowledged the introduction, and her glance lingered on Mrs. Hughes. Was she Mrs. Hughes? Mrs. Theodore Hughes who had their house?

Sylvia anticipated her curiosity. "Mrs. Hughes has your house now."

Immediately, Mrs. Hughes became vastly interesting to Fleur. She took in every detail of the yellow sports suit, of the blond hair that curled from under the brimmed yellow hat, of the yellow straw purse, and the jade green scarf that was wound around the slender throat, ascot style.

"So you are the Bennett girl," Mrs. Hughes was saying. She spoke with a little drawl that she had never used before at Sutton Place. Money didn't interest her then. Now it did. When you did have it, she thought, it was all important. When you did, nothing mattered.

"I think I love you, Fleur."

Before the party was over, Mrs. Bennett had mentioned it was a face cream for which she paid \$16 a jar.

"It's the only kind I've ever liked—the best I've ever used. I wish now I'd bought more of it in Paris when I was there. If I had known what was going to happen, I would."

"I don't see how we can afford more, mother—" They couldn't. That was all there was to it.

"I suppose not," Mrs. Hughes sighed, and turned to go.

"But when you get used to things, it's a blow when you have to do without them. I thought maybe we could sell the cream coat—and I could get some cream, and lots of things we need."

The cream coat was tempting.

Last night Paul had approached her about selling it, and she had refused.

"I think we're going to need the coat—later, mother. And when it's gone there isn't going to be anything else to sell."

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The

## MORE WORK ON CLOTHES

NEW LINES REQUIRE WORKMANSHIP AND MANY WORKERS.

Homespuns Are as Elegant as Velvets in Their Way, Bright in Color and Simple in Line.

Women show intense interest in the fall collections which are being shown. French houses have been the inspiration for some really stunning clothes. After all the dressmaking business is also struggling toward recovery. The couture especially toward the recovery of a lost elegance and the re-establishment of something that stands for beauty and real value in dress.

This is the basic idea of the new fabrics. The idea behind the fitted lines is the restoration of good workmanship. Anyone who has any knowledge of dressmaking or tailoring will understand the statement that this season's models are not of the kind that anyone can copy. And that is exactly why they were created, and why they will, in all likelihood, really be instrumental in converting us to more formal and meticulous made clothes.

No matter which of the several silhouettes you choose for your dresses, remember that it must fit. There can be nothing haphazard about it. The princess line is conspicuous among the leading silhouettes, and must be treated with respect. One must look to one's figure, and to the fit of one's clothes. The whole effect is lost otherwise, no matter how lovely the fabrics and colors used.

Good workmanship and restraint are advised. It is easy to overdo elegance, which will make the mode elegant. It's the clothes for the occasion fashion desires to stress alone. Velvets and ostrich feathers and other lovely things are only lovely in their place.

Because you hear homespuns are all manner of hand knit things are in fashion, do not think of them as being a contradiction of the grand manner. They are in their way quite as elegant as anything could be, and it is everybody's guess that women who take elegance as a matter of course, will be going in for these good looking materials for everyday.

Color is spread over a varied range, but with emphasis on dark shades both for day and evening. In this respect, old-fashioned or Edwardian colors are recalled. Gray is a strong daytime choice, particularly in medium-dark range.

FUR IN ODD CUTS.

Circles and Lattice of Beaver One of the Most Novel.

(By the Associated Press.)

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Furs are cut in new ways to trim this year's winter coats. One designer trims the body of a green wool coat collared in beaver with dollar-sized circles of beaver placed at various intervals. Another trims the three-quarter length coat of a tea green wool ensemble with a beaver lattice work, and a third cuts silver fox into small portions to edge the train of a mauve velvet evening wrap.

NOW FOR CHINESE LINES.

Schiaparelli Designed the "Paga-  
da Dress" in Chinese Red.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—A "paga-dress," built on the lines of the Chinese tower, is one of the most striking models of the 1934 collections. The model, designed by Schiaparelli of silvery gray satin, follows a very slender silhouette until the hemline which flares in a manner suggestive of a pagoda roof. It is worn with a hip length cape of bright Chinese red taffeta quilted in a lattice design.

SPANGLES AND TINSEL ON WOOL

Gold and Silver Threads Are Interwoven on Dark Hues.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Spangles shimmer in the weave of a number of new winter wool frocks shown in recent fashion shows. Round black paillettes are woven into numerous black or dark-hued wools, while little gold spangles gleam from others. Gold and silver threads are woven into others which are called lame wools.

BROILED HAMBURGER, SERVING FOUR.

1 pound chopped beef, round.

1/2 cup cold water.

1/2 teaspoon salt.

1/2 teaspoon paprika.

1/2 teaspoon celery salt.

1/2 tablespoon finely chopped onion.

1/2 tablespoon chopped parsley.

1 egg or 2 yolks.

Mix ingredients and press into pie pan. Broil ten minutes, six inches below glowing flame. Place another pie pan on top the meat and turn out, uncooked side up, and broil 4 minutes. Carefully turn onto a platter.

DRAW STRING NECK IN KNITTED FABRIC.

EDWARD HARRIS DAVIS

## A COAT THAT IS A COAT FOR ALL WEATHER.



## Activities of Women.

Miss Mary C. Duffy, Newark, N. J., was recently re-elected supreme regent of the Catholic Daughters of America, largest Catholic women's organization in the world.

Japanese women of Oshima Island can carry unusually heavy weight on their heads. The training comes because of the scarcity of water; women often have to travel five miles to the nearest well for water.

Mrs. Hugh Johnson, wife of the NRA administrator, is the third member of her family to do her bit to aid President Roosevelt's re-employment cause. She receives no compensation. Her son, Kalbourne, is also enrolled.

A total of 6,369 Gold Star American mothers visited their sons' graves in France during the last four years. The last group of 166 recently returned home after a tour of the war cemeteries.

The Hindu woman of India may now powder her face, wear her hair in curlers, or have a permanent wave, look frequently in a mirror and replace a broad saffron streak on the forehead by a small circular mark.

The plight of the depression's destitute in the United States has aroused more women to volunteer for Red

Cross work than the exigency of the World War. More than 600,000 are now engaged in garment making alone. Feminine workers also have taken a large part in relief activities of all kinds.

Among the new doctors licensed to practice in the District of Columbia is Miss Katherine Elizabeth Parker. Although she has studied for more than six years with a physician's license in view, she has now signed up with the George Washington Medical School to do some intensive research work in pathology.

Tomato Salad.

6 slices tomatoes.  
1 cup sliced cucumbers.  
6 thin strips green pepper.  
1/2 teaspoon salt.  
1/2 teaspoon paprika.

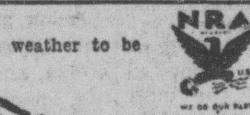
Mix and chill ingredients. Arrange lettuce leaves and add dressing of cheese and oil as follows:

1-2 cup French cheese.  
2-3 cup French dressing.  
1/2 teaspoon lemon juice.

Cream cheese with fork. Add rest of ingredients. Chill. When ready to serve, beat with fork and pour over salad.

Kansas City, Sept. 19.—Tomorrow we look for the weather to be fair and cooler.

## Emery, Bird, Thayer's



Mainbocher sponsored and all the world copied this honest coat of ample proportions, heavy weight and great utility as well as chic. It is seen in such materials as hop sack and chinchilla, which the grownups are flitching from the children this season. Beneath it is worn a black jersey dress with dull crepe top.

## Smoothing Out the In-Laws Is a Part of Married Life

To Take Total Strangers on the Basis of Family Intimacy Is a Strain That Needs Courtesy and Consideration From Both Sides.

By EMILY POST.

NE is rather apt to overlook the fact that when John Jones marries Mary Smith, a number of Smiths and Joneses are suddenly forced into the closeness of family relationships. Even on the rare occasion when a bride or bridegroom has no family, he or she becomes son or daughter, sister or brother, to those who more often than not have hitherto been total strangers. A happy few of these new in-laws are able to make complete adjustments; others again (the majority, I believe) would fit smoothly into the machinery of accord if only a single rasping sprocket might be filled smooth.

Don't Be Sentimental, Either. If we of yesterday (or the day before) would have the affection of those of today given to us freely, we must ourselves be free in the sense of being impersonally independent. We all know that nothing is harder to build than this impersonality of mind, and one moment's relaxed indulgence in self-pity will bring it all crashing down. The first step in the achievement of impersonality is in keeping our thoughts away from every trend that is sentimental by thinking of something else, never mind what else.

The only lesson that each and every one of us who belong alone—by that is meant all those who are widowed or single, and whose children or sisters and brothers have married—is that we may never give clinging impulses a chance to develop. These few paragraphs are not intended as a dissertation on nobility of character; they are nothing but a few common-place rules for self-preservation. We hear so much about dieting and taking daily doses and doing all sorts of other irksome things to preserve physical beauty, and relatively little about the unrelaxing exercise of plain common-sense in achieving mental beauty by adjusting the capital "I" to its relative position in the world at large.

REMEMBER YOUR OWN YOUTH. I would like to say to her that, if you are on formal terms with your daughter-in-law and very rarely stay with her and your son, she would properly show you the consideration exacted by a visitor whom she does not know very well. On the other hand if you want her to love you and to really like having you stay with them, then don't allow yourself the dangerous luxury of hurt feelings, and don't exchange the reality of spontaneous impulse for the enforced observance of a duty. This perhaps sounds unfair to you, but let me ask you a question: Can you remember your own behavior when you were young above all, your attitude toward your mother-in-law—or even toward your own mother? Can you accurately remember how much you urged her to go out with you among your own friends—sharing your good times? Search back in your own memory, please. You may have loved your mother better than anything on earth, but did your friends want to have her with them too, on every occasion? If you can truthfully say "yes" to this, then either your memory or has become imaginary or your mother's personality was that of one in a million. And at this moment we are speaking of mothers—not of mothers-in-law.

So, returning to yourself as a mother-in-law, let me ask another question: Would you rather have your daughter-in-law do what she wants to do, to have her lead her own life, to let her feel herself utterly unhampered, or would you prefer to have her every impulse checked by the thought "Mother will be hurt." "Mother will feel lonely" "No, I can't do this or go there because mother is my guest?" To me there seems no possible question about the answer. Don't Criticize or Hamper Others.

Of course there are considerations that she should show if she in turn is to be the perfect daughter-in-law; time here and there in which her attention is wholly given. You say that apart from going out and leaving you, she is a very sweet person. Doesn't that mean that she is considerate and responsive when you see her? If I were to draw a picture of a perfect in-law relationship, I would say first of all that it must be unhampering and uninterfering and uncriticizing. In the reverse picture where the daughter-in-law goes to stay—or to live—with her parents-in-law, she must do her best to conform to their habits. But she should at the same time be free to make her own engagements and to do what she likes—so long as she does not disrupt the ways of the house.

It is true that the how we do or say something is always more important than the what. If such a

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